FOUND In All Parts of the CITY. The POST-DISPATCH.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

STARTLING! REALISTIC! And Accurate in Its News. The POST-DISPATCH.

VOL. 38.—NO. 26. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1887. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

C·R·A·W·F·O·R·D·'·S·!

Tuesday.

A Little Chat.

When others say they have the best and lowest-priced this, that or the other, it's always taken for granted that the reader mentally adds to herself, "Except Crawford's."

We certainly do just about give away goods now. You see, we've got to have room for a Fall "startler," and goods must go.

Some merchants add two or three profits to the cost of goods; Crawford takes off a little from the cost so's you'll save your money. So if you keep right on buying of us, you'll wake up some day and find yourself rich.

Our shoe trade has doubled two or three times. Selling the best goods at half what others charge has done it.

Low Shoes and Slippers and Fine Kid Button Boots, 50 cents, and 69 cents, and $2; worth just double.

Then take Table Linens. All-Linen Twilled Crash, 18 inches, 6 1-4 cents. Barnsley's Fine Satin Damask Table Linen, worth $1, for 75 cents.

And the extra quality Unlaundered Shirt, with double flat-stitched seams, re-enforced bosom 2800 linen, faced sleeves and back, elegant fit, cuffs or bands. No more "cuss" words about "this confounded, dad-blarsted thing," but "My dear, where DID you get this elegant-fitting shirt? Crawford's, hey? Well, I want you to go down and get me about a dozen more. There's some comfort in life in a shirt that'll fit."

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

Oldest Established House in the City.

BEN WALKER,

Removed to 17 N. Broadway, Opposite the Court-House.

I have for sale the Largest and finest stock in the city, consisting of Diamonds, Watches, fine Jewelry, 18-carat Wedding Rings, Silverware, fine Clocks, Opera and Field Glasses, Music Boxes, Musical, Drawing and Surgical Instruments, Stenographs, gold-headed Walking-canes, Silk Umbrellas, plain and marked Poker Checks, Playing-cards, Guns, Revolvers, Boxing-gloves, Trunks, Traveling-bags, Clothing, etc. Orders sent from the country promptly attended to. All goods warranted as represented. Highest amount loaned on all personal property.

BEN WALKER

LADIES!

Remember the Sale of

Andrew Smith's Bankrupt Stock

Is Going On This Week at

Penny & Gentles'

This stock was bought at our own figures, and many lines are sold at One-Quarter their value. Now is the time to buy.

At 4 Cents.
90 pcs Sheer India Linen, 4c. Smith's price, 8½c.

At 4 Cents.
4,300 yds Seersucker Ginghams, 4c. Smith's price, 10c.

At 10 Cents.
120 pcs Imported Genuine Figured Swiss, 10c; Smith's price, 40c.

At 7 1-2 Cents.
59 pcs 32-inch fine quality Sateens, 7½c; Smith's price, 15c.

At 5 Cents.
5,000 yds Satin Checked Organdies, 5c; Smith's price, 10c.

At 15 Cents.
90 doz. Children's Full Regular Made Hose, 15c; Smith's price, 25c.

At 25 Cents.
30 doz. Boys' Bicycle Hose, 25c. Smith's price, 50c.

At 20 Cents.
Lot of Ladies' Lisle Thread 10-Button, 20c; Smith's price, 40c.

At 39 Cents.
93 Fancy Sateen Parasols, 39c. Smith's price, 45c.

At 10 Cents.
10 doz. Ladies' Linen Chemisettes, 10c; Smith's price, 25c.

At 49 Cents.
33 doz. Pure Wool Jerseys, 49c. Smith's price, $1 to $1.25.

At $1.25.
40 dozen Gingham and Seersucker Suits, $1.25; Smith's price, $2.25.

At 59 Cents.
10 dozen Infants' Slips and Long Skirts, 59c; Smith's price, $1.50.

Hundreds of other BARGAINS in Smith's stock all this week.

Penny & Gentles,

Southwest Corner Broadway and Franklin Avenue.

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN FINE CUTLERY GO TO

A. J. Jordan,

612 Washington Av., Opp. Lindell Hotel.

COLOGNE!

MELLIER'S GERMAN COLOGNE. Fragrant! Refreshing! Lasting! Handsome pint bottle, $1.50; 1-2 pint bottle, 75c.

MELLIER'S IMPERIAL COLOGNE. Pint bottle, $1.00; 1-2 pint bottle, 50c.

GENUINE IMPORTED ST. THOMAS BAY RUM. Quart bottle, $1.25; pint bottle, 65c.

EXCELLENT DOMESTIC BAY RUM. Quart bottle, 75c; pint bottle, 40c.

Mellier Drug Co., 711 Washington Av.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.,

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

Our house-cleaning is done, and we have placed on sale OUR NEW STOCK OF

Carpetings, Oil-Cloths, Rugs, New Designs in Bedroom Sets and Parlor Furniture, Folding Beds, Pianos, Organs, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Cook Stoves, and Everything Needed in Housekeeping, at REDUCED PRICES and ON EASY PAYMENTS.

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SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

ST. LOUIS.......MISSOURI.

LATEST EDITION

NOT BLUFFING.

GEN. BOULANGER'S TERMS NOT ACCEPTABLE TO EX-PREMIER FERRY.

The General Determined on a Bloody Encounter—Withdrawal of the Latter's Seconds—The Pall Mall Gazette's Tribute to Editor Katkoff—A Check to the Liberal Election Success—Honors to Hon. Patrick A. Collins of Boston—Trevelyan's Appeal—Bubear and Gaudaur—The Egyptian Muddle—Foreign News.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 2.—The following opinion of Anatole de La Forge regarding the Boulanger-Ferry duel, absurd as it reads, is telegraphed to-day as truly descriptive of the best French feeling: "In showing quick resentment Boulanger has saved the honor of his epaulettes. If he had not done so, all the lawyers would try to make their way in politics by insulting him. The Germans then would have every right to despise our officers. Every time I have been asked to be a second, I have tried to prevent the duel, but if Boulanger now came to me I should say to him: 'This meeting must be serious; there must be no mere firing of shots for form's sake, no superficial faking with a sword. The duel must go on until one of the principals is badly wounded and really unable to use his weapon. If not, the whole French army will be disgraced.' But my mind is easy on this score. If Ferry refuses to fight the only course that remains to Boulanger will be to spit in his face."

PARIS' REIGNING SENSATION.

The Impending Encounter Between Gen. Boulanger and M. Ferry.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, August 2.—There is nothing else to talk about in the cafes but the impending encounter between M. Ferry and Gen. Boulanger. The latter has certainly made a sensation by the challenge. His photographs are greatly in demand, and the people are whistling "En Revenant de la Revue." Gen. Boulanger has telegraphed to his seconds to insist upon M. Ferry making an immediate apology for his references to the General in his speech at Epinal, and, in the event of a refusal, to continue the preparations for a duel. M. Ferry has finally chosen MM. Proust and Raynal as his seconds. Both sides were to meet at M. Proust's residence last night to decide on the conditions of the duel.

LAUR AND DE CASSAGNAC.

I saw Gen. Boulanger's friend Deputy Laur yesterday. La France, his paper, occupies very handsome rooms in the Rue Montmarte. M. Rochefort has an office in the same building and his paper is published from the same press. M. Laur is a small, thin man with active eyes, but extremely nervous. His face is pale, and a straggling black beard gives him a rather wild appearance. M. de Cassagnac, the hero of so many duels, is the very reverse of his puny adversary and is a perfect giant in size. Mr. Laur said: "I have been misunderstood as to the eighty-four Generals. I said that these men told Gen. Boulanger that they were ready, but their names were given to him as a proof of their confidence. The deputies of the Extreme Right were the men who made the mistake. It is they who urged a coup d'etat. I don't feel that I should give the names of these gentlemen, and I don't intend to do so. Indeed, I don't remember them all. We have established the fact that the proposition was made; that is sufficient. I know that Gen. Boulanger has many friends in the United States. I think he is the most prominent man in France to-day. The duel with Ferry will come off. I have no doubt on that subject. The seconds were sent to Ferry to-day, and I think the encounter will take place within a short time. I am ready to meet M. de Cassagnac any time."

M. de Cassagnac, it will be remembered, taxed Deputy Laur with being a scoundrel and a liar for making the above assertion about French officers, and now refuses to grant him any satisfaction for the insult.

A DUEL INEVITABLE.

PARIS, August 2.—The seconds of ex-Premier Ferry and those of Gen. Boulanger have decided that a duel was necessary.

RESULT OF THE CONFERENCE.

Gen. Boulanger's seconds publish a report of what they say transpired at the conference between them and the seconds of M. Ferry. This report is in substance as follows: Gen. Boulanger desired a serious reparation, one properly proportioned to the gravity of M. Ferry's affront. On this account he proposed that the combatants exchange shots until one was hit, the choice of the distance to be left to the seconds of M. Ferry. These conditions not being accepted, Gen. Boulanger's seconds agreed to be content with an exchange of shots between the principals at twenty paces, without any word of command. Considering this proposal to embody the extreme limit of Gen. Boulanger's formal instructions, his seconds did not feel authorized to make any further proposition. M. Ferry's seconds would only accept a duel at twenty-five paces, with a single exchange of shots, the fire to be opened at a word of command. Thereupon, as the offended party has the right to dictate the conditions of a duel, without being obliged to submit to terms dictated by his adversary's seconds, Gen. Boulanger's seconds withdrew from the affair.

CHURCHILL AND WOLFF.

The Two Firm Friends—A Check to Liberal Success in Elections.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 2.—It had been supposed from Churchill's speech the other day that he had broken with Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff and his old friends of the famous fourth party. Like so many other stories this is evidently not so, for I saw them dining together, in close conference at the Bristol Hotel last night. A curious figure Lord Randolph presented after dinner, donning a huge black cloak with scarlet lining.

A LIBERAL CHECK.

The result of the Forrest-Dean election has been to slightly check the Liberal confidence aroused by other Bye elections. The Liberals increased their vote there over 1886, but are still 757 votes behind 1885, while the Tories polled 300 more than in 1885.

The success of Trevelyan to-day is quite certain, but there are alarming rumors current about a possible falling off of the Liberal majority in Glasgow.

England.

TREVELYAN'S APPEAL.

LONDON, August 2.—Sir George O. Trevelyan, in a letter to the People's Liberal Association, calls attention to the important concessions made by Mr. Gladstone in his speech on Friday as the ground upon which to fight the Bridgewater contest. He asks how much further the Unionists desire Mr. Gladstone to go in concession, without responding either by accepting his offer of a conference or by mutual concessions. He ventures to appeal to the electors against the Unionists' attitude of hesitation and distrust.

BUBEAR AND GAUDAUR.

Bubear, the oarsman, it is announced, will come to England immediately to prepare for the race he has agreed to row in answer to Gaudaur's challenge for the championship of England. Neither Bubear nor Gaudaur will go to Australia.

Ireland.

SEARCHED BY DETECTIVES.

QUEENSTOWN, August 2.—Special detectives made a strict search of all the baggage belonging to the passengers aboard the steamship City of Richmond, on her arrival here last evening from New York.

MR. COLLINS HONORED.

DUBLIN, August 2.—The Lord Mayor to-day presented the freedom of the city of Dublin to the Hon. Patrick A. Collins of Boston, Mass., "as a representative of millions of Irish people banished from their native land by landlordism and oppression." Mr. Collins in his reply promised that the Irish in America would never desert the cause of Ireland. He also alluded to the fact that his luggage was searched on his arrival in Ireland and that during his travels in the country since, he had been honored with a detective escort. He said, however, he did not care about the treatment he had met with from the Government. The freedom of the city was also conferred upon the Hon. William O'Brien, editor of United Ireland.

KATKOFF.

The Pall Mall Gazette's Tribute to the Great Russian Editor.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 2.—As the Pall Mall Gazette is the only English paper advocating a Russian alliance, and as its editor is the most intimate man in England with official and unofficial Russians, it is interesting to see what he says to-day about Katkoff: "The only journalist in the world with whom we would have cared to change places died yesterday. Not that we would prefer to edit the Moscow Gazette rather than the Pall Mall Gazette, but there is no other paper published at the center of affairs, which even approximates to our ideal, save that which, for a quarter of a century, has been known to Europe as the organ of Katkoff. His very existence has been concrete. He was the spokesman of Russia, the incarnate embodiment of all that Russia most admires, the organ of their most distinctively national ideas. These 60,000,000 of Russians proper we do not know any more than we can know the myriads of horses of their steppes, or the bears of their immense forests. We can only judge of them by their typical man, the person who, standing high in their midst, they yet recognized as being in all respect, except in prominence, one of themselves; flesh of their flesh, bone of their bone; the incarnation of the ideas, beliefs, prejudices, passions, fears and aspirations, which animate common people. Katkoff was such a man. In him we see the microcosm of Russia, not, perhaps, as it actually is, but as it tends to be."

The Egyptian Muddle.

FRANCE'S CIRCULAR.

PARIS, August 2.—M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has sent a circular to foreign agents regarding the Egyptian convention. He says that after the rejection of the convention there was a noticeable spirit of conciliation manifested by England. The convention's two bad points were: First, the abandonment of part of the Sultan's suzerainty to a Christian power; second, the absence of a specified date for the evacuation of Egypt by the British. He believes that if negotiations are renewed it will be easy to arrive at a useful result by avoiding those difficulties. He concludes by expressing the hope that Lord Salisbury will not deceive himself regarding French sentiments on this subject. There is nothing hostile, he says, in his policy. France continues to desire a settlement according to the wishes of all the Powers.

Italy.

PREMIER DEPRETIS' OBSEQUIES.

ROME, August 2.—The members of the Cabinet, after attending the obsequies of the late Premier Depretis at Stradella, will go to Monza to confer with the King. The members of the Municipal Council of Rome will attend the funeral in a body. They have decided to place a bust of M. Depretis in the Capitol, to grant $20,000 for a public monument to him and to name a street in his honor.

Russia.

RUSSIAN POLAND.

ST. PETERSBURG, August 2.—A blue book on the land proprietorship of Russian Poland has just been issued. It shows that of the foreigners holding land in Poland 3,000 are Austrians and 29,370 are Prussians. One thousand of the Prussians are large land-owners, and 550 are manufacturers.

LONDON GOSSIP.

Chauncey M. Depew and His European Tour—Robert Garrett—Mrs. Scott's Death.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, August 2.—Mr. Chauncey M. Depew reached here yesterday morning. He is putting up at Almond's Hotel, where I called on him in the afternoon. He is looking bronzed and hearty. "I find," said Mr. Depew, "that even were I supplied with a dining-out double, like the clergyman in Edward Hale's story, I would not be able to meet the demands which have been made on me during the few short hours since my arrival. To-morrow I dine with the Earl of Aberdeen to meet Mr. Gladstone, whom hitherto I have never had the pleasure of knowing personally. The rumor which has been cabled from New York to the effect that my purpose in visiting England is to place a million dollars' worth of bonds for a new road perfected between the straits of Mackinaw and Duluth is all poppycock. Some months ago it was suggested to Messrs. Vanderbilt that such a road would prove a valuable feeder to the Grand Central road. Acting on this suggestion the Messrs. Vanderbilt requested President Ledyard of the Michigan Central and myself to look over the proposed road and report upon the advisability of the proposed construction, which we did. Our report was favorable, and there the matter stands. On this side of the water no steps will be taken in the matter, at least not by me. This year I make a new departure. I leave the beaten track and shall make a tour of Russia. Of course I shall make notes on what I see, and when I return I shall, as usual, deliver lectures for charitable purposes, the 'Lone Land of the Czars' furnishing me with subject matter. Yes, perhaps I may even be induced to

SING SEVERAL VOLGA BOAT SONGS.

I was very musical when I was young, but rhyme and rhythm were at an early age banished from my composition by the all-absorbing snarl of the steam whistle. I see from the list of American prices published in the papers this morning that some of our very best stocks have been hammered down very low. Of course, I can only speak with the knowledge of the Vanderbilt stocks. At the present quotations they are dirt cheap."

Of politics or of the Presidency not a word could the correspondent get, and he left Mr. Depew apparently absorbed in thought. Perhaps he was already engaged in wondering whether when the day for his canonization—devoutedly hoped for by all merry gentlemen—should arrive.

MR. GARRETT.

Your correspondent saw Mr. Garrett yesterday. He seemed to be in the very best of spirits, and felt the better for his voyage. As to Messrs. Ives and Stayner and their law suits, Mr. Garrett has, for the present, nothing further to say. His attitude, he thinks, is clearly defined in the letter to Mr. Singerly, which was published on the 21st. He will stay for a week in London.

A VICTIM TO SOCIAL DUTIES.

The death of Mrs. Scott on the 20th of last month, was utterly ignored by the Americans here till the arrival of the POST-DISPATCH on the 21st inst. Not even her most intimate friends were aware of her sudden death, her absence being generally accounted for by the rumor that she and Mr. Scott were off yachting. The report that her death ensued from heart disease is absolutely without foundation. Mrs. Scott fell a victim to the high pressure of the duties which she deemed incumbent on her social position to fill. For months previous to her death she had been engaged in one continued round of gayety which told heavily on her health. The inevitable result came very suddenly in a complete collapse of her vital powers.

The Dominion.

SUBSIDIZING THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

LONDON, August 2.—The Government has decided to subsidize the Canadian Pacific route for the transportation of the British Trans-Pacific mails.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT.

Women's Relief Corps Meeting—The Camp Committee—Grand Army Gossip.

Chairman Sampson, of the Finance Committee G. A. R., has returned from the East. He reports the subscription to the entertainment fund received from the Exposition and Music Hall Association as $1,500. The collections, he says, have been very encouraging.

Chairman Reynolds of the Committee on Badges, goes East to-night, to be gone thirty days. During his absence W. H. Rudolph will act as chairman of the committee, and it is altogether probable that the bids for the souvenir medal will be passed upon within that time.

THE CAMP COMMITTEE.

The total number of applications for tent accomodations on August 1 was about 30,000. The Camp Committee had announced that no applications would be received after August 1. Col. Gandolfo, however, has extended the time to August 10 to give Department Commanders in the different States an opportunity to classify the applications and send them in. After August 10 not another application will be received. The committee has already under construction between two and three thousand tents. The total number needed will be about four thousand, as eight men will be assigned to each tent.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Woman's Relief Corps was held yesterday afternoon in the office of E. W. Duncan, Southern Hotel, to discuss the question of badges for the reunion during the grand encampment. It was resolved to have a badge of wide ribbon suspended by a small gilt chain to an eagle cross-bar prepared for the committees. On each badge will be painted in gold the emblem of the Women's Relief Corps, and the name of the committee. The souvenir badge for the 350 delegates will be in the shape of a silver maltese cross, hung by a yellow ribbon from a cross-bar with the words "St. Louis, Mo.," surmounted by the Missouri coat of arms. The contracts for these badges were duly awarded.

TOBACCO CROP.

Reasons for the Shortage This Year and Prospects for 1888.

"The shortage in the tobacco crop this year," said a gentleman interested in the leaf tobacco trade to-day, "is attributable to two causes. In the first place, I suppose the drouth is responsible for part of it; in the second, there has been such an over-production for two seasons past farmers have found it profitable to plant something in place of tobacco. Two years ago the price of tobacco began to decline and it ran down gradually until it reached 6½ cents and 7 cents a pound. This was a ridiculously low figure and below the cost of production. It was as bad for the manufacturer as it was for the producer. When tobacco is selling at a good price the planter is careful to keep it in good condition for the market. When the price is low he hurries it into the market just as fast as he can, and it arrives there usually in anything but the best condition. This year the tobacco acreage was very much reduced and the crop will be short. This fact became evident two months ago, and the price of tobacco went up. When the price of tobacco is at low water mark or below the cost of production, it is a good time to buy. Some of the leaf tobacco men of Cincinnati and Louisville recognized this fact, I guess, and they are now working the market to their advantage. The market is undoubtedly too high. Next year there will be a better acreage than there was this season. It is either a feast or a famine in tobacco.

A SENSIBLE MOVE.

How the City of Lexington, Mo., Wiped Out Its Public Debt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, MO., August 2.—The City Council will hold a special meeting to-night to discharge the remaining portion of its indebtedness, and will then have reached the cash basis. The resolution adopted not to pay any member of the administration his salary so long as he was indebted to the city for taxes or license, also extended to other citizens, and helped bring about the wiping out of the city's debt; for while the city owed everybody, everybody owed the city. The city kept paying, but got nothing in return, and finally the above resolution was put through, accomplishing good results.

LIKELY TO BE LYNCHED.

A Negro Thief Taken From Jail and Brutally Beaten by a Mob.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 2.—James Pressly, the negro implicated in the robbery at Fulton, was taken from jail by masked men and brutally beaten to force him to tell where he had concealed the stolen money. He refused and was jailed. Pressly then had six persons arrested for assault and placed under bond. The excitement is represented as running high, and Pressly is likely to be lynched.

M'GARIGLE'S MOVEMENTS

THE CHICAGO BOODLER GOING FROM TOWN TO TOWN IN CANADA.

His Brief Stop at Wyoming, Ontario—Chatting Freely With Strangers—A Hasty Departure—Dodging Officers of the Law—McGarigle Hires a Lawyer—Dr. St. John Released on Bail.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 2.—Dr. St. John, who was unable to secure satisfactory bondsmen yesterday, filed a petition for habeas corpus in the Circuit Court late in the afternoon. Judge Tuley issued the writ making it returnable forthwith. The petition sets out that the charge of conspiracy, on which the doctor was arrested, is merely a misdemeanor and only punishable by a fine not to exceed $500 or imprisonment of not more than one year in the County jail. He waived examination before Justice White, who ordered that the petitioner be held in the sum of $20,000 for his appearance to the Criminal Court. On his offering a bond with D. B. Fisk and others it was refused and the justice issued a mittimus and St. John was delivered into the custody of the Sheriff. He claimed that the bail was excessive and that he was entitled to have a reasonable and proper bail fixed by the court.

State's-Attorney Grinnell said that it was customary to have two bondsmen, but that in this case he had no objection to accepting Mr. Fisk alone. Judge Tuley decided to release the doctor in the $20,000 bail, with Mr. Fisk as security, until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the question of the excess of bail could be argued.

McGarigle Cheerful.

WYOMING, Ontario, August 2.—McGarigle, the "boodler," arrived in Wyoming at 1 o'clock Monday morning, having been driven over from Sarnia, sixteen miles distant, by a livery-stable keeper from that place. They stopped at the Central Hotel here, kept by Jacob Rogers, and ordered lodgings and breakfast, but McGarigle did not register or make his identity known. The landlord suspected by the actions of his guest that he was trying to evade justice, and on making inquiries of the person who drove him here, learned of his identity. He retired at 1:30 and slept til 6 a. m., when he took breakfast, tendered the landlord a $10 American bank note, from which to deduct his bill. The landlord expressed his doubts as to its being genuine, when McGarigle jocularly remarked that it was such as those that the grand institutions of the United States were founded upon. He then went to the railway station, purchased a ticket for London and boarded the 6:30 a. m. train for that city. He made no effort to hide his identity, and was recognized by both the conductor and brakeman of the train by his resemblance to a picture of him they had seen. He stated to a party with whom he was conversing that it was his intention to return to Chicago as soon as the affair was settled. He appeared in no way reticent about talking over the matter, and did not seem to have any desire to conceal himself from the public eye. He still wears the same clothes and wears his whiskers and mustache in the same shape as when he left Chicago.

WILL HIRE A LAWYER.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, August 2.—It is reported that McGarigle, acting under the recommendation of Dr. St. John, will arrive in St. Catherines to-day and employ Lawyer F. K. St. John to conduct the defense in case an attempt at arrest and extradition is made. Lawyer St. John resides in St. Catherines, and is a brother of the now noted Chicago physician.

NOT IN LONDON.

LONDON, Ontario, August 2.—The closest inquiry fails to verify the report that McGarigle is in London, and the general opinion is that he will not come to this city as the local authorities seem determined to arrest him if found. It is reported on good authority that while he took a train for London he got off at Strathroy, a small town about twenty miles west from London, where he was to remain over night, leaving there early this morning for Toronto or some other eastern point.

CAUGHT THE EXPRESS.

This afternoon it is stated that McGarigle arrived at Ingersoll, east of London, in time to catch the Atlantic express, which passes that point going east at 12:05 p. m. He is supposed to have passed around London from Strathroy.

Aided by Chicago Friends.

SARNIA, August 2.—It is asserted that the party which met McGarigle when he landed in Canada was composed of three persons, answering the description of Dr. Horsey, Lawyer Wright and Saloon-keeper Maloney, all of Chicago. According to these reports Horsey and Wright, after leaving McGarigle, went to St. Clair, where they dined at the same table with P. D. Armour, and were on familiar terms with the millionaire packer. Yesterday Horsey and Wright had a conference in Sarnia, with Building Inspector Kirkland of Chicago, the latter also consulting with the livery man, Boyle, who has harbored McGarigle. Last night Horsey and Wright took a train East, saying they expected to meet a friend in London to-day. Dr. Horsey, of this city, is resident physician at the Palmer House. Among his patients is Mr. Armour. The Doctor's friends say his object in going to Canada was to attend to Mr. Armour. They deny that it is at all probable he is mixed up in the McGarigle matter. Saloon-keeper Maloney is in Chicago to-day. He avers that while in Canada he did not even see McGarigle.

"William James of Toronto."

HAMILTON, Ontario, August 2.—McGarigle rived here from Strathroy last night and registered at the Royal Hotel as "William James of Toronto." He went to his room immediately after arriving, and remained there. When a reporter saw him this morning he admitted that he was McGarigle, but declined to make any statement about his trip from Chicago.

A Warrant for McGarigle.

MONTREAL, August 2.—Two detectives left for London on last night, armed with a warrant for the arrest of McGarigle and issued at the instance of James Baxter, broker of this city, on a charge of conspiracy. Baxter alleges that when McGarigle was Chief of Police of Chicago he conspired with one Sills of Montreal to have Baxter's portrait placed in the Rogues' Gallery.

Fell From a Porch.

About 2 o'clock this morning Herman Ulkilter, a German 40 years of age, fell from the porch of his boarding-house, No. 916 South Second street, to the ground, a distance of fourteen feet. The extent of his injuries are not known, but an ambulance was called and he was conveyed to the City Hospital. Ulkilter is a laborer, unmarried, and has been ten years in the city.

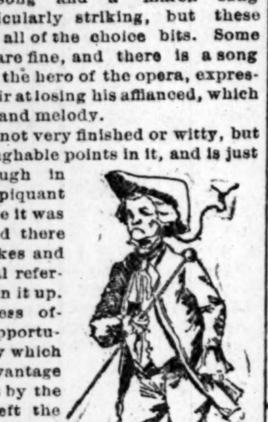
A ROMANTIC OPERA.

THE PRODUCTION OF "VICTOR, THE BLUE-STOCKING" AT THE CAVE.

A Pretty Love Story Set to Charming Music—Handsome Costumes and Excellent Work Characterize the First Performance—A Successful Week Promised—Campanini, the Tenor, to Bring an Italian Concert Company to America—"Fatinitza" at Schnaider's.

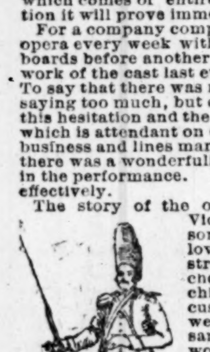
"Victor, the Blue Stocking," is a romantic opera with comedy attachments. It is not written solely for the purpose of setting a lot of jokes to jingling music, but has a story which abounds in tender sentiment. It does not depend on some grotesque or odd adventure or relation for its development, after the manner of the average comic opera. It is a simple but charming love story put to music, that varies from the liveliest and most sparkling airs to the tenderest songs of love. It has more than the usual allotment of melodious numbers. There is a waltz song, a drinking song and a march song that are particularly striking, but these do not comprise all of the choice bits. Some of the choruses are fine, and there is a song sung by Victor, the hero of the opera, expressive of his despair at losing his affianced, which is full of feeling and melody.

The libretto is not very finished or witty, but has plenty of laughable points in it, and is just suggestive enough in portions to be piquant and spicy. While it was not freely gagged there were enough jokes and local and topical references to brighten it up. Then the business offered several opportunities for comedy which were taken advantage of to the utmost by the company and left the audience in a ripple of laughter. With greater ease and familiarity with their roles on the part of the members of the cast there cannot fail to be great improvement in this way and when the work is given with the snap and dash which comes of entire freedom from hesitation it will prove immensely entertaining.



For a company compelled to prepare a new opera every week with one scarcely on the boards before another must be prepared, the work of the cast last evening was remarkable. To say that there was no hesitation would be saying too much, but on the other hand, while this hesitation and the slight embarrassment which is attendant on doubt as to the exact business and lines marred the effect at times, there was a wonderfully small amount of hitch in the performance. It went smoothly and effectively.

The story of the opera is laid in Paris. Victor Delmar, a handsome letter-writer, is in love with Fanchette, a street ballad-singer. Fanchette was stolen in her childhood by Ulrica, a circus performer, from a wealthy Marquis de Palsambleu, who thinks he is wonderful poet. The Marquis' sister, Countess Celestine, a mature beauty, is in love with Victor, and recognizing Fanchette as her brother's lost daughter, reclaims her and attempts to marry her to M. de Florac, a scapegrace nephew, in order to secure Victor for herself. The Marquis has written a loyal song which Victor changes to a popular political ballad and the Marquis is in danger of being put in the Bastile or torn in pieces by the mob. He and his sister become street singers and venders and Victor becomes powerful through his popularity with the people and brings everything to a happy termination.



Coming to the individual efforts there can be no question that conscientious endeavor and a high degree of success marked the work of nearly every member of the cast.

Geo. W. Denham and Alice May had the broad comedy to take care of as the Marquis of Palsambleu, an attenuated old fop and self-constituted poet and Ulrica, a bouncing, explosive circus woman. Denham worked a good deal of amusement out of his part, and Miss May made a characteristic Ulrica which was full of strong points and took with the audience. In a rather broad love-making scene the pair managed to keep the audience intensely amused.

Miss Louise Searle was the Fanchette, the heoine of the opera, who loves Victor, and she gave a spirited and clever treatment of the character. Her dashing rendition of the drinking song secured an enthusiastic encore.

Miss Martha Porteous was the love-sick Countess Celestine and in addition to giving it the handsome appearance and distingue bearing which befitted a Countess, she created out of a part which did not give much opportunity in this way a distinct personality. Her music was admirably handled and altogether she made a thorough success. Miss Lizzie Hollywood made a Friguel, which was undoubtedly clever and attractive. Chas. Shackford suited the part of Victor and was effective in his work. Wm. Wolff, as the wayward nephew De Florac, was excellent and the other parts were fairly well taken.

The opera was prettily put on and the costumes were handsome and picturesque. "Victor" promises to score an undoubted success.

AT SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN.

Ennis & Young's Opera Company is singing "Fatinitza" at Schnaider's Garden with marked success. The company has demonstrated the truth of an opinion widely held that the South Side can support a summer opera company. The excellence of this combination and the thoroughly good productions of the operas selected for presentation have brought out this patronage fully and made the venture a paying one. On Thursday night Jessa Hatcher, who has worked hard to please the patrons of the garden and has been received by them with exceptional favor, takes a benefit. She will doubtless be royally received.

Capt. Jack Crawford, the "poet scout," will give an entertainment at the Apollo Theater on South Fourth street on to-morrow night. He is a member of the G. A. R., and many of his songs and recitations are of peculiar interest to soldiers. He has a wonderful talent for rhyming and improvises on the spur of the moment.

CAMPANINI AS MANAGER.

The Tenor Planning an American Concert Tour With an Italian Company.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—It may now be definitely announced that Sig. Italo Campanini will visit this country during the fall and winter season of 1887-8 with a company composed of some of Italy's most distinguished artists. There is no doubt that the voice of the great tenor himself will be heard here once again. Sig. Campanini will introduce to the American public Signora Elvira Rappetto, who is a distinguished artiste in Italy, and who has been favorably received in Vienna, St. Petersburg and Rio Janeiro, and whose fine soprano voice is said to resemble that of Ilma De Murska at her best. Signora Rappetto possesses what no artiste, however good, can afford to despise, an attractive personal appearance and manner. Her dramatic ability is of high order. Mme. Sofia Scalchi, whose contralto notes have been eagerly listened to in this city, will accompany Sig. Campinini. Sig. Torricelli will be the tenor. He is well known in Italy, and those who have heard him in that country believe that he will win golden opinions here. Sig. Galassi, the baritone, has long been familiar to American audiences. Sig. Nannetti, perhaps the greatest basso now living, will add to the strength of Campanini's company. This artist is known in America, having made his first appearance here in 1873. Sig. Baldinigore, the bouffe, who is also coming, is one of the foremost artists in his own country. The special purpose of the company is to give a series of concerts in the principal cities of the United States, and there is no doubt that it will be one of the most effective companies that ever was heard on this side of the water. Sig. Campanini proposes to begin the series in this city next November and he will possibly give four concerts. He will then take the usual concert tour, appearing in St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and Cincinnati. The energetic tenor thinks it likely that he will also give a series of operatic performances in the latter part of the winter, possibly in February or March in 1888. In that case American curiosity will be gratified by the production of "Otello," with a number of singers in the original cast when Verdi's latest work was produced at La Scala, in Milan, last January. It may even be whispered that Sig. Tomassio will fill his original role in that opera.

Sig. Cleonfente Campanini, the brother of the great tenor, will, in all possibility be the conductor. During the last four years this gentleman has won for himself a high place in Italy.

"MIKE" BURKE'S FATE.

The Well-Known "Floater" Catcher Is Himself Drowned While at Work.

An inquest was held at the Coroner's office to-day on the body of Mike Burke, who was drowned Sunday morning, and whose body was recovered last night at the foot of Locust street. Burke was quite a character in his way. He was an expert diver and swimmer, and made a business of catching dead bodies on the river. During the summer season, or what is known at the Coroner's office as the "floater season," Burke was constantly on the lookout for dead bodies in the river, particularly when some person for whose body there was a reward offered had been drowned. And it was in attempting to recover a body that Burke met his death. He it was that recovered the body of William Buddenburg, the saloon-keeper who was drowned while getting off the steamer Charles P. Chouteau after returning from an excursion at which he had the refreshment privileges. Many another body Burke had taken from the river, and his face was a familiar sight at the Morgue and Coroner's office. Last night the body of the little "floater" catcher was brought from the river to the Morgue. It seems strange that one who had brought so many drowned bodies into this charnal house, should himself be brought in there as a "floater."

Burke was a short, powerfully built man, 27 years of age, and lived with his wife and two children at No. 823 Biddle street. He was a native of New York and by trade a carpenter. Last Saturday night a young son of Michael Carroll was drowned in the river at the foot of Christy avenue. Sunday morning Carroll called on Burke and Thomas J. McNeil, a friend of the latter who was often his companion in his searches for dead bodies, and requested them to endeavor to recover the body of his boy. The men consented and went to the foot of Christy avenue, where the boy's body was supposed to be in the river under a flat boat. It was about 11 o'clock and the men agreed to dive in turns under the boat for the body. They were to have a rope attached to themselves, and when they jerked three times were to be hauled out. McNeil had a rope tied to his wrist, but Burke merely held the rope in his hand. Burke dived under and soon after gave two jerks on the rope. It was pulled in and came very easy as though there was no weight on it. When the end came out, Burke did not come out with it, and McNeil dived under to learn what had happened to him. He could not find him, however, and after an hour's search for his body his friends quit and went home. Carroll's body was found later in the day, and Burke's was not recovered until last night. It is supposed that the latter was entangled in some manner under the flatboat and could not extricate himself. His object in holding on to the rope instead of having it tied to him was to be able to let go of it in case it in any way became entangled. An inquest was held on his body this morning and a verdict of accidental death returned.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Report From the Hope—Yavapai Stronger—Mining Gossip.

The mining market was decidedly dull this morning. There was very little trading.

* * *

Yavapai was a little stronger this morning at 35 cents bid. Some sales were made at 37½ cents.

* * *

It is understood that at the regular meeting of the Granite Mountain Company, two weeks from to-morrow, the old Board of Trustees will be re-elected. The "non-residence" of some of these gentlemen will not affect their status. It is possible, however, that some resident will succeed Paul Fusz as Treasurer.

* * *

A letter from the Hope received this morning stated that not all the product in July would be shipped to-day as this is the day for the clean-up. A telegram received later gives the shipment as five bars, 8,831 oz. The letter says further that the Silver Chief shaft is now about 35 feet deep. The ground is more compact and assays are getting better. Native silver and some gray copper are appearing. The superintendent writes: "We are likely to strike a good mine in this claim."

HE TOOK PARIS GREEN.

August Meitz Tries Poison as an Antidote for Whiskey.

August Meitz, a German 55 years of age, living at Twentieth street and North Grand avenue, took a dose of Paris green with suicidal intent about 8 o'clock last night and died this morning from the effects of it. Meitz was in the shoe business in North St. Louis, and leaves a wife and five grown children. He was a hard drinker and last night he bid a number of his friends good-bye and told them they would see him alive no more. After he had taken the drug and his family discovered what he had done they summoned Dr. Lally, of No. 2008 North Grand avenue, and he applied the usual antidotes but was unable to save his patient, who died this morning. Drink is the only cause assigned for the suicide.

Last Week—Globe Clearing Sale.

Two hundred left of those men's fine cassimere pants at $1.95, $2.50 and $3.50; also a few pairs of those good cassimere pants at 75 cents.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

A Brutal Assault.

Mary Swacofska, a Bohemian girl employed as a domestic at the house of Joseph Rapp, northeast corner of Broadway and Dorcas streets, reports that between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, while returning from a visit to a friend's house, she was met in the alley back of Mr. Rapp's house by two young men who first made an indecent proposition to her and offered her $3 and then attempted to drag her into a vacant lot and force her to comply with their wishes. She shouted for assistance and they fled. She describes one as being about 18 years of age and the other a couple of years his senior.

Crushed by the Cars.

This morning at 3:20 o'clock, while John Gardner, employed as a brakeman in the freight-yard at the Union Depot, was attempting to make a coupling the wheels of one o the cars passed over his right leg above the knee, breaking and badly mangling it. An ambulance was summoned and Gardner was conveyed to St. Mary's Infirmary on Papin, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

CONDUCTED AT A PROFIT.

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE POSTAL SYSTEM OF ENGLAND.

The Excellence of the Carrier System—Quick Collection and Delivery of Letters—Beating the Telegraph—The "Parcels Post"—Iron Rules of the Post-Office Department Rigidly Enforced.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The World to-day publishes the following London correspondence from Mr. T. C. Crawford: "The English postal system is an excellent one. It is conducted at a profit. The surplus money of its revenue is applied each year to the improvement of the service. Its carrier system has developed to such a degree that letters and papers are delivered throughout the rural districts with nearly as much frequency as in the cities. The postman makes his rounds so often that private letter-boxes are almost unknown in the English postal stations. In the City of London the mail is collected from the street boxes every hour after 8:15 in the morning up to midnight. Between midnight and 8:15 there is an early morning collection at 3 o'clock. None of the mails taken up for local delivery go to the main office. They are all carried to sub-stations and from there sent. The system is so complete for the collection and carrying out of letters that you can send a letter by post to the most distant part of London and receive a reply by mail about as quickly as you could send and receive an answer by telegraph. By this I mean a message sent through the ordinary telegraph working system. The telegraph service as conducted by the Post-office does not compare for one moment with the rapid mail service. The Post-office does an express business throughout the United Kingdom. The service is called the

"PARCELS POST."

It corresponds to our express service. By this post very bulky articles are carried at a very low rate. I came into personal contact with the ironclad rules of the British postal system the other day, when I sought to recover a letter which had been mailed through mistake. It was not an important matter, but in the United States I never had any trouble in getting back a letter from the postal authorities. I went to a pillar post or letter-box where a postman would arrive ten minutes after the letter had been put into it. I explained the matter to a policeman close by and he said there would be no trouble in getting my letter. I had the address of the letter and, as the envelope had a monogram on its back, there was no possibility of any mistake in identifying it. In a few moments the postman arrived. He was dressed in a blue soldier's uniform. He wore a French military cap. Over his shoulder he carried a long, loose hempen bag. There was no lock or string to fasten the mouth of the bag. When the postman had emptied the box, I explained what I wished. He was frightened by my asking for a letter and twisted up the bag at once saying he could not even consider such a proposition, but if I wished, I could go with him to the station and submit the matter there to the official in charge. I walked along with him. At the station another official in blue uniform referred me to the Inspector. He said nothing could be done. A letter once posted was the property of the addressee and the Postmaster-General was responsible for the same until it was delivered. He asked me to read the rule. I did so and found that

IT FORBID A SURRENDER

of any mail matter after it was once posted to the person posting it; but at the foot of the rule I found a possible exception to it in an appeal to the Secretary of the Postmaster-General. This gave me a new leg to stand on. I then called on the Postmaster of the station. I asked how long before the letter would be sent out. He said three-fourths of an hour. I asked him if he would hold the letter until I got an order from the Secretary to the Postmaster-General. He would certainly obey any order from that official. I left him, having three-fourths of an hour to go some three miles to go and reach the Secretary. Through the underground railroad I was able to get to the main department within twenty-five minutes, and in ten minutes more, with very little ceremony, I was ushered into the presence of the working head of the English Post-office Department, the Secretary to the Postmaster-General. I asked him if he would consent to give back the letter. He was excessively polite, but absolutely unyielding. He was sorry he could do nothing, but the rule was one to which his department had adhered to for many years without any favor to any one. He said: 'I have before me every day people representing all conditions and degrees of life, seeking to have letters given back, but we have never waived the rule.'

I said, 'The object of the rule is undoubtedly to protect the interest of the public?'

'Certainly.'

'Then you who make the rule and can suspend it at will, certainly ought to have some discretion. If you are convinced that no public injury can be done, then you surely can safely suspend the rule.'

'What would our subordinates say if we should break our own rules?'

'Those rules are made for your subordinates, who should have no discretion in the matter, but no subordinate would have any right to question the discretion of the rule-making power.'

He shook his head at this and said it was not a matter for argument. The English Post-office Department never varied from its rules. I asked him if he would not do so, if he were confronted with a case where the delivery of a letter would develop some domestic tragedy or great scandal. At this he said: 'I have ruled on your case, and you must confess it is not serious. I will decide the seriousness when it is actually presented. I am not in the habit of making hypothetical decisions upon hypothetical cases. However, I have no hesitancy in saying to you, that I do not believe the rule would be broken even then. At any rate I should not act without consulting our solicitor.'

'But meanwhile under your system of swift delivery and the rule that no letter should be delayed in its transmission, the letter would be delivered before you could reach your decision.'

'Ah,' said he, 'I see that you admit the perfection of our postal system, and although it hits you a little hard now you must confess it is the best system in the world.'"

THE sad-eyed and pensive Arab was not around yesterday at D. Crawford & Co.'s. They did not want him. But the natives were around in full force as never before, making yesterday the biggest one in receipts of the whole year! The *Century* for August at 25c at book department.

KILLED TWO MEN.

A Fatal Encounter Between Planters in Faulkner County, Ark.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., August 2.—A tragedy occurred at a little village in Faulkner County, twenty-five miles from this place, yesterday. It appears that for some time past a feud has existed between John and Joe Evans, brothers, and Ike Medith. They met at a schoolhouse in the neighborhood. Exchanging some hot words, they adjourned to an adjacent woods to settle the matter. While John Evans was denouncing Medith as a liar the latter drew a pistol and fired at him, the shot entering his breast. He fell on the ground, dying in a few minutes. Joe Evans hurried to his brother's assistance, and as he raised his hand to strike Medith he, too, was shot in the stomach and fell to the earth. Reports received to-night say he will not live till morning. Medith coolly walked away and has not since been found, although the country in the neighborhood of the crime is being scoured for him. The Evanses were reputable planters. Medith had recently located in this State.

IF a woman can do double labor on 6 cents worth of Moxie per day it is a big investment.

Killed by a Fall.

John Andreas, aged 30 years, fell from his horse on California avenue and Arsenal street this morning sustaining serious injuries, which produced his death in a few minutes. His body was taken to his home, No. 1116 Arsenal street.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Judge Valliant Will Decide the Police Board Mandamus Case Next Month.

Judge Valliant to-day made the following announcement from the bench in Court No. 5, relative to the Sunday law mandamus proceedings: "I am led to believe that counsel and others interested in the cases of Wear and other citizens against the Police Board, Prosecuting-Attorney Claiborne, and Assistant-Prosecuting-Attorney Dierkes have misunderstood the court's intimation of yesterday. The case against Claiborne & Dierkes has not yet been heard, and it will not be heard until the October term, but the case against the Police Board has been heard and submitted. The court will endeavor to dispose of that case at the present term, probably early in September. This announcement is made in order that all parties in interest may be duly advised."

Counsel and all others interested in the Sunday law controversy left the court room yesterday under the distinct impression that both cases were shelved for the summer, but the Judge's remarks were very faintly heard owing to the granite paving around the Court-house, the noise of the heavy traffic drowning all bench utterances.

The Fehl Estate.

The will of Henry Fehl was admitted to probate to-day. The estate is left to the widow, with all rents and profits for her lifetime. At her death the daughter, Lisette Beckmann, receives $525 and Mary, Henry and Edward Fehl receive $650 each. The residue is left to the children in equal shares after the death of the mother. The real estate is not to be sold until the youngest child is of age.

An Incorporation.

The St. Louis Carriage Company was incorporated to-day with a capital stock of $20,000, all paid. The principal shareholders are M. R. Udell, Frank P. Crunden, F. M. Harter, Fred Crunden, and F. W. Marryatt.

To Open Windsor Place.

A suit was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by the City against Elizabeth and James C. Ghio, William Booth and Meyer Friede, for the purpose of opening Windsor Place from South Alphonsus street to Grand avenue.

Notes in Court.

Judge Valliant to-day granted orders of sale returnable at the October term in the matter of the confessions of judgment of Louis Halle in favor of the Fifth National Bank, Rosenberg and Bensberg & Company.

Judge Valliant adjourned Court No. 5 to-day until next Tuesday, August 9. There will be three sessions of court next week.

Henry D. Laughlin and D. J. Blanke entered suit to-day in the Circuit Court against Chas. H. Burch to recover $4,141.76, on an assigned judgment in favor of the Mechanics' Savings Institution.

The suit of the City against Cabanne and others was dismissed to-day by the plaintiff in Court No. 5.

An appeal to the Supreme Court was allowed to-day from the Circuit Court in the suit of Clara B. Chew against John A. Keller. The appeal was taken by the plaintiff.

In the matter of the assignment of the Stumpe & Niehaus Furniture Company the final report was filed to-day and referred by the Court to M. W. Huff.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

C. M. Clark, a Kansas City Contractor, Narrowly Escapes Being Killed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 2.—Mr. C. M. Clark, a contractor living at 2403 Highland avenue, had a narrow escape last night from what might have been a fatal pistol shot from the hand of William Binsley. Mr. Clark and his wife returned from down-town about 10 o'clock, entered their home on Highland avenue, and both sat down on a sofa, about two feet from a window opening on the street. They had scarcely taken a seat when they heard the window shutter thrown open by some one on the outside. Mr. Clark, alarmed at the noise, jumped from the sofa to the middle of the room, and at the same instant was narrowly missed by a pistol ball. He saw a man on the outside, and taking his pistol from his pocket, fired three times without any effect. The man ran out Highland avenue and Clark followed him out, but did not succeed in finding him. A few minutes later some neighbors, who had heard the shooting, began to look for the man. When about a square from Clark's house they were startled by a man jumping up out of the weeds with a pistol in each hand, who said: "I am Will Binsley and ain't dead yet by a — sight! I have lived in the wild West too long for that." As he was heavily armed no attempt to arrest him was made. The patrol wagon was telephoned for, but Binsley had made his escape when the patrol wagon arrived, and at a late hour last night had not been captured. Mr. Clark is a contractor in very good circumstances. He is about 30 years old and has two children. Binsley is about the same age and unmarried. Detective Hunt said to the POST-DISPATCH reporter that Mr. Clark told him that Binsley had been making advances to his wife, and had been trying to get her to leave him.

ON PIKE'S PEAK.

Tourists Meet and Invite President Cleveland to go There.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., August 2.—Some fifty persons, representing almost every State in the Union, ascended Pike's Peak yesterday, and when on top, the party organized. The meeting appointed S. J. Fisher of St. Louis, Judge Kerr of Pueblo, Colo., and Kate P. Hampton of South Carolina, a committee to draft resolutions inviting President Cleveland to extend his western visit to Colorado and Pike's Peak. The invitation will be forwarded immediately.

North St. Louis.

Mr. James Duross, proprietor of the Broadway Planing Mill, is spending a brief time in Philadelphia.

The North End Improvement Association is making determined efforts to have Blair avenue opened up from Niehaus to Grand avenue. The rapid growth of the city in that The object finally is to make Blair avenue for driving purposes to the eastern part of the city what Grand avenue is to the fashionable West End.

The association now represents 1,500 tax payers and three times that number of residents in the Northern part of the city.

Paralyzed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 2.—Mr. Alfred Jones, aged about 71 and weighing over 200, was struck with paralysis yesterday while carrying water from a spring to his residence, during the hottest portion of the day. The entire right side was affected. The shock is attributed to over-exertion before he had entirely recovered from an accident by which he was thrown from a buggy, unstringing his nervous system. This is the fourth case of paralysis in two weeks.

A Small Failure.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., August 2.—The Holland Grocery Company was closed to-day by local attachments. Marsh & Atkinson levied for $1,000, and J. M. Hudson, $500. The amount of foreign indebtedness is not known.

Where Are You Going?

If you have pain in the back, pale and sallow complexion, bilious or sick headache, eruptions on the skin, coated tongue, sluggish circulation, or a hacking cough, you are going into your grave if you do not take steps to cure yourself. If you are wise you will do this by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," compounded of the most efficacious ingredients known to medical science for giving health and strength to the system through the medium of the liver and the blood.

New York Republicans.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 2.—The Republican State Committee this morning selected Saratoga as the place of meeting for the Republican State Convention, and September 14 as the date.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS COMPANY

To Close Lots in Summer Dress Goods

—ON—

WEDNESDAY MORNING

OFFER THE FOLLOWING INDUCEMENTS:

All Our EMBROIDERED BATISTE ROBES

Originally costing to import $3.75, $4.50 and $5.00 each.

Reduced to $1.98.

3,000 YARDS FIGURED BATISTE,

Costing 8 1-3c to 10 1-2c,

Reduced to 7 Cents Per Yard.

ALL OUR 36-INCH BATISTE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES,

Regular 12 1-2c and 15c goods,

Reduced to 10 Cents Per Yard.

1,200 Yds Figured French Jaconet Lawns

Our regular 25c, 30c and 35c goods,

Reduced to 15 Cents Per Yard.

All Our Figured French Swiss & Batiste

35c and 40c goods,

Reduced to 25 Cents Per Yard.

2,000 Yards Best Union Linen Lawns,

Choice Styles,

At 12½ Cents Per Yard.

All Our BEST FIGURED LINEN LAWNS

30c and 35c goods,

Reduced to 25 Cents Per Yard.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT OFFERED THIS WEEK IN

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

WILL SHOW THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE DRESS FABRICS!

At the LOWEST PRICES these goods have ever been produced. EXAMINE CAREFULLY GOODS MARKED

☞ 6¼c, 8⅓c, 10c and 12½c Per Yard.

Have Opened This Week Fresh Arrivals in Figured French Satines, at Popular Prices.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

I. E. BOOSKEY SHOT AT HIS HOTEL BY MICHAEL MURRAY.

The Bullet Penetrates His Brain and Results in Instant Death—Circumstances of the Killing—Murray Escapes Arrest—Events of Interest From the East Side of the River.

I. E. Booskey, ex-postmaster of Mitchell, a station on the Chicago & Alton road about ten miles east of this city, was shot and instantly killed at that place last night by a man named Michael Murray. From all accounts the killing was done in self-defense. Murray is a stranger in Mitchell, having arrived there only about four days ago. He was stopping at Booskey's Hotel. Yesterday morning before he got up he heard Booskey abusing a negro employe of his in a shameful manner. He did not see Booskey during the day, and when he met him in the evening he recurred to the "outrage" of the morning, as he termed it. Booskey became incensed at Murray's denunciatory remarks and said to him: "May be you want some of it, too," at the same time drawing a revolver. Murray, who was armed, had his weapon out in an instant, and before Booskey had fired, discharged it. The bullet struck Booskey in the middle of the nose and ranged upward, entering the brain and killing him instantly. Murray disappeared immediately after the shooting and escaped from the city. His flight was entirely uncalled for, as eye-witnesses to the affair state that the killing was justifiable, but he being a stranger in the place and knowing the prominence of Booskey, most likely thought his life would not be safe if he remained. What direction he took on leaving the city is not known, but he is supposed to have gone to St. Louis. Booskey was well known to a great many St. Louisans as his hotel was a noted resort for hunters and fishers. He had his life insured for $10,000.

THE CITY COUNCIL

will meet this evening. Mayor Stephens said this morning that he would recommend to the Council the appointment of a City Engineer and the re-establishment of a Board of Sewerage Commissioners. The passage of an ordinance providing for the paving of Front street with granite, which has been definitely decided upon, will be postponed until next meeting so that in framing it the Council will have the advice of the City Engineer. Who will be appointed to that office cannot be positively stated, but Mr. Charles Weber of Belleville will very likely be the man.

Messrs. John M. Sullivan and John S. Mace have been drawn to represent this city on the next Grand-jury.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give an ice cream festival to-morrow evening at the Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of the new edifice.

The School Board met last evening. A motion to appoint Mr. M. A. Sullivan principal of the High School resulted in a tie vote, as did also a motion to appoint Chas. L. Manners principal of the same institution. The following appointments were made for the Broadway School: Charles Zittel, principal; J. H. Suess, first assistant; Miss Carrie Lightner, second assistant, and Miss M. A. Kirchner, third assistant. Janitresses for all the schools were appointed. The Board ordered a tax levy of $35,000, which is $3,013 less than last year.

Mr. John P. Metzen, the dairy-keeper, swore out a warrant this morning against Anton Keifer on a charge of assault. The cause of the trouble was Metzen's notification to Keifer to vacate the house in which he was living, Metzen having purchased it from Buckland & Pallen, and being desirous of residing in it himself. Keifer claimed he had a lease on the place which had not expired and he refused to remove. A wrathy argument took place between them last evening which was finally terminated by Keifer striking Metzen in the face with his fist. Keifer was arrested to-day and gave bond for his appearance in court.

Murray Caught.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALTON, Ill., August 2.—Murray, the man who killed Booskey, at Long Lake last night, has surrendered to the authorities. He claims he killed him in self-defense.

RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

A Masked Mob at Jacksonport, Ark., Dispose of a Wife-Murderer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEWPORT, Ark., August 2.—Last night about 12 o'clock a mob of masked men marched into Jacksonport, the county seat of Jackson County, and demanded Leonard Boyd. The Sheriff refused. They then overpowered him and took Boyd from the jail and riddled him with bullets. It will be remembered that Boyd killed his wife a few days ago, and hung her to conceal the awful crime for which he was killed last night. Boyd was to have had a hearing to-day at Tuckerman, but the people thought it best to save expenses for the county. This act is endorsed by every one in this neighborhood.

The Farrell-Conover Fight.

A warrant for assault and battery was issued this morning against William Conover, who had a fight last night on Washington avenue with John Farrell, a saloon-keeper by whom he was formerly employed. Farrell has not been arrested. He admits trying to shoot Conover, but says the latter hit him first with a club. On the question of the intimacy which Conover alleges exists between his wife and Farrell, the latter is silent.

Mrs. Frances Hemm and children left last eveng for Waterloo, Ill., where they will spend a couple of weeks with that lady's sister, Mrs. George C. Schaefer.

...Barney
...PANY
... Dress Goods
...ORNING
...CEMENTS:
...TISTE ROBES
...0 and $5.00 each.
...98.
... BATISTE,
...Per Yard.
...TISTE, BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
...ods,
...Per Yard.
...Jaconet Lawns
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...Hemm and children left last ...erloo, Ill., where they will spend ...ks with that lady's sister, Mrs. ...fer.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

ST. LOUIS BADLY SHAKEN UP BY A MIDNIGHT SHIVER.

The Shock as It Appeared to Different People—Windows Rattled, Pictures Shaken and Beds Rocked—A Thoroughly Aroused Neighborhood—The Time of the Quake—A Scientific View of It—In the Suburbs—The Tremor Felt at Other Places in Illinois, Missouri and Surrounding States.

An earthquake shock which was felt in every portion of the city passed under this section at 12:36 last night. It was a severe shock, but it did no damage, as far as reported, save to the nerves of those who were awakened by it. The city was securely wrapped in sleep at the hour when it occurred. The streets in the central section of the city were almost deserted, the hotel rotundas were empty and only the all-night factories presented any appearance of life. In the residence section the patrolmen, the night watchmen and a few night-owls held full possession of the streets. The heat of the early evening had kept many awake, but toward midnight the atmosphere had become so cool that sleep was pleasant and refreshing. It was at this time that

THE EARTHQUAKE SHOCK CAME.

It came without the rumbling noise which is supposed to accompany every well-regulated earthquake. It came stealthily and quietly, and the first manifestation of its presence was the rocking of the earth and with it the rocking and shaking of the houses. The shocks appeared to originate in the south and travel toward the northeast. It was felt first in Carondelet. Then it took in the business section of the city, swinging through the West End and gathering force apparently as it reached North St. Louis. Those who were on the streets hardly realized its presence. Those who were in the house, and particularly those who were in bed, felt the shock most severely. They were awaked, if asleep, by the rattling of the windows in their casings. Most of the sleepers disturbed were inclined to attribute the noise to the high wind which usually precedes a summer storm. When they looked out into the night and realized that there was no wind blowing and no storm approaching their thoughts turned to either explosion or earthquake. Probably 100,000 persons in St. Louis came down to their breakfasts this morning under the impression that something had exploded somewhere during the night. Others, however, appreciated the situation and realized the cause of the commotion. The knowledge did not serve to quiet their nerves. It was far into the morning when they contented themselves with the thought that the disturbance was really over and returned to bed again.

A NUMBER OF INCIDENTS

marked the passage of the earthquake. Several persons in Carondelet were thrown from chairs or beds, and when they attempted to rise from the floor they found it impossible to retain their equilibrium. At the Lafayette Park police station the officer on duty was thrown from his chair to the ground. A great many persons in this district and in the southern part of the city were so far disturbed that they ran out on the street in their night-clothes. At the hospitals the patients were awakened by the rattling of the windows and the rocking of the beds on which they day. Many of them sprang out of bed, but the shock subsided so quickly, none of them were seriously disturbed by it. The policemen on their beats were hardly aware of the disturbance. This is no proof that the policemen were asleep, but rather that the motion of the earth was so regular that it was not felt except in the vibrations of the timbers of dwellings and other buildings.

AN AWAKENED NEIGHBORHOOD.

In the neighborhood of Garrison and Easton avenues there was a general awakening. Sleepers were shaken into wakefulness, and before the earthquake had fairly started on its mission every house in the vicinity showed lights and hurrying figures in the second stories. One lady said that she was awakened by the rattling of the doors and windows. A moment later she felt the bed rocking under her.

The shock lasted only a minute. Many were awakened, but they were not aware of the fact that they had been disturbed by an earthquake until they were told of it by others. The neighborhood was a long time quieting.

Dr. C. V. Dean, living in the Washington Flats, Grand avenue and Olive street, said he was awakened both by the trembling and jar and by the barking of his little black and tan terrier. His first impression was that somebody was trying to lift up the bed, and he at once jumped out to strike a light, but before he could investigate all was still and quiet. The motion was of a rolling kind and had none of the tremor so characteristic of earthquakes. The lapse of time between his waking and the subsidence of the disturbance seemed to Dr. Dean to be about eight seconds.

At Anthony Ittner's residence, on Lafayette avenue, the window, which was up, came down with a bang at the first jar.

C. L. HAMMERSTEIN,

Assistant to the Secretary of the School Board, living at 1205 Grattan street, stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter that he distinctly felt the shock last night. At first he thought some night-hawk was entering the domain of his privacy, but upon hearing the rattling of the toilet set became alarmed and hopped out of bed in a lively manner. The occurrence took place at just 12:30 o'clock according to his time, and the disturbance continued for several seconds. The floor seemed to acquire a waving motion, and during the time rendered him unsteady upon his feet. It was the first experience of the kind that had ever occurred to him, and he is not anxious for its repetition.

Mr. Wm. Bryan, Supply Agent of the School Board, states that while he sleept very comfortably the night through, some of the members of his family, and particularly his married ried daughter, Mrs. Lovell, residing with him at 1423 Dodier street, was disturbed by the occurrences of last night. The head of her bed stands toward the south and the motion given it by the shock caused it tr rock as though it were a cradle, which affected her with nausea, but as the shock passed away she soon recovered herself. Her first thought was that the house was falling and she made a rush for the children to save them from the debris.

THOUGHT IT WAS A DOG.

Aaron Sutton, engineer of the Polytechnic building, living at Rinkelville, was aroused from his slumbers about midnight by the upheaval of his bed. In a tone of vexation he called out: "What in the —— are you doing under my bed?" supposing that a canine friend of his was scratching his back against the slats under his mattress. He soon discovered his mistake, however, and jumping out of bed with the aid of a lamp which was burning low in the room noticed that the water in his wash-bowl which he had neglected to throw out the evening before, was splashing all over the room. He rushed for the window, and threw open the shutters, when he saw that a translucent, hazy mist had gathered over the country and that the face of the moon was red, as though the queen of night had bathed in blood. He bethought himself of the ascensionists and gazed with a look of horror upon his suit of striped underwear. He immediately began to hustle for his robes of white, but could find nothing more suitable than a clean night-shirt. By this time the shock subsided, and he regained his head and went back to bed, but not to sleep.

THE TIME OF THE QUAKE.

Maj. Emory S. Foster, Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements, said the shock was experienced by all the members of his family. On taking up his watch and comparing the duration with his impression he found that it lasted about fifteen seconds.

M. W. Huff: I reside on Cook avenue and felt the shock very distinctly. The neighbors came to their windows and looked up and down the avenue, trying to ascertain the cause. All the heavy furniture in my room rattled. The shock lasted only a few seconds. It was not a pleasant sensation.

Judge Valliant: I was aroused by the shock and at once realized that it was an earthquake. The furniture shook and the window casements rattled. There was very little air stirring at the time. The vibration extended over fifteen or twenty seconds.

Gist Blair: There was no mistake about that earthquake. I felt it very distinctly, and do not wish to experience the sensation again. At first it seemed to me that a heavy furniture wagon was moving along in front of the house. The floor, bedstead and every article of furniture in the room rattled for some seconds.

Phil Zepp, Clerk of the Circuit Court; I reside in the southern portion of the city, and I felt the shock. Everything in the room rattled, and my first impression was that a sudden gust of wind had blown through the apartment. It lasted long enough to make me feel uneasy. It was not an agreeable sensation.

J. C. Jones: I suppose that I was too excited to think much about earthquakes last night. A little stranger arrived at our house.

A victim of vertigo rooming with a friend near Chestnut and Thirty-fifth streets, related his experience as follows: "I was nervous and awake at the time and was considerably startled by the vibration. My friend keeps late hours, and I thought for the moment that the shaking of the heavy furniture and every article in the room was caused by his closing up the house in front, but the tremor continued too long for that. I went to the windows and discovered that other people on the block were likewise investigating the cause of the shaking-up. I then concluded that an explosion had occurred somewhere in the vicinity."

FROM A SCIENTIFIC STANDPOINT.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning called at the Washington University in the hope of interviewing Prof. W. B. Potter, professor of geology at that institution, but found that he had left the city for a trip through Michigan and the North. Prof. H. A. Wheeler, his assistant, as if anticipating the event of last night, left the city for New York last evening.

The reporter next paid a visit to Prof. Waterhouse of the same institution, who, it was understood, had distinctly felt the shock, besides being possessed of considerable information concerning the nature, cause and extent of many of the most notable earthquakes. Speaking of the disturbance of last night the Professor said:

"I had been lying upon the bed in my room opposite the University reading, and growing wearied fell into a slight doze. I can't say how long I slept, but it was probably not over half an hour when I was awakened by the pitching of the bed. I had experienced similar sensations on several previous occasions in my life, so was not greatly confused except in so far as a confusion of ideas would result from a sudden awakening. I was, however, sufficiently alert to notice that several objects in the room were evidently moving. This fact was also attested by the rattling of the several pieces of furniture and the various ornaments in the room. I felt no particular uneasiness, as I was somewhat accustomed to these disturbances. This one, I think, lasted about or nearly a minute. After I again retired I lay awake some time, but felt no other effects of the shock nor noticed a recurrence of the phenomena, and that is about all I know of last night's affair.

"The most violent earthquake that ever struck this city occurred about twenty-six or twenty-seven years ago, soon after I came here. The shock was very violent and I was nearly shaken out of bed. There were three distinct shocks upon that occasion, the first being the most violent and the others gradually dwindling down until they became imperceptible.

"As to the cause of earthquakes, the different kinds and their character I am not sufficiently posted from a scientific standpoint to speak with authority, but speaking in a general way I believe the latest theory of the cause of a general earthquake is that the mineral substances in the body of the earth being in a molten, and often in a gaseous state, the weight of the movable power is often transferred by the motion of the earth and the accumulation and amalgamation of the different gases. The rolling or moving of this great body of mineral, and the effort of the gases to escape from the bowels of the earth is what causes the disturbances on its surface and then the shock is felt generally."

IN THE SUBURBS.

The quake was the principal theme of conversation on the street cars and suburban railroad trains and even overshadowing such an important subject as the defeat of the Browns by the Athletics. It was made a matter of considerable joking, as everybody confessed to having thought that somebody was under the bed. For once, at least, the timid wife's fears along that line of apprehension were forgotten as the business men met each other and said:

"By Jove, thought somebody was under the bed. Wife had great joke on me."

"I did, too, and I am a victim of my wife also. Ha, ha."

Passengers on the Narrow Guage reported the disturbance as plainly felt in the country. Mr. Josiah Alkire of Bridgeton Station and Dr. Charles Michel of Normandy related experiences which were doubtless the lot of others. Dr. Michel says that the shock threw him and his family out upon the floor as completely as if some strong hand had just "hoisted" them. There was the greatest consternation and pater familias had a very interesting time getting the folks quieted in the darkness, which seemed doubly fearful as the building rocked like a cradle. Mr. Alkire says the shock was the most severe he ever felt during a generation's existence in St. Louis. He said there were three distinct shocks and he thought at first that burglars were attempting to enter his house. According to his clock, the shock occurred at 12:36 a. m.

A THIRD SHOCK.

John Douglas, residing on Stoddard avenue, north of Morgan street, said he distinctly felt a third shock about fifteen minutes after the first and second disturbance.

Judge Terry said that he heard a noise accompanying the shock which was so severe as to disturb numerous articles in his residence, 1552 Todd avenue, on Compton Hill.

L. A. Moffett and F. W. Mott both testify to a third shock after the first two had subsided.

CAIRO, Ill., August 2.—A severe shock of earthquake at 12:30 this morning, lasting thirty seconds, occurred here. It stopped many clocks and frightened the populace. No damage is reported.

At Other Points.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 2.—The dispatches from Jacksonville, Centralia and Jonesboro, Ill., this morning, indicate that the earthquake shocks noted at Nashville, Tenn., St. Louis and Evansville, Ind., were general throughout Southern and Central Illinois. At Jacksonville the vibrations seemed from east to west; but at Jonesboro from northwest to south. At the latter place a rumbling noise was heard and the shocks were of sufficient force to cause picture frames to fall from the walls. The time was 12:40 a. m.

At Louisiana, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., August 2.—A very distinct shock of earthquake was felt in this city last night. Houses were perceptibly shaken and windows rattled. The night Superintendent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad bridge over the Mississippi river, was shaken up lively. He says that the bridge rods violently rattled from one end of the bridge to the other. The shock was felt here just at 12:30 o'clock.

At Jackson, Tenn.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Tenn., August 2.—Earthquake shocks were felt here between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning. The first shock was at 12 o'clock and caused some little alarm to those who felt it. The second occurred at 12:55 o'clock and was sufficiently severe to rattle dishes and window-panes. The direction seemed to be from the north.

At Cape Girardeau, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., August 2.—At 12:45 this morning our town was visited by the heaviest shock from earthquake ever felt here. There was only one shock, and it lasted about one minute. There was no damage done in this vicinity, outside of fright. The shock seemed to come from the southwest.

At Centralia, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., August 2.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever experienced in this locality occurred about 12:30 this morning. The course of the vibrations seemed to be from west to east.

At Pana, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PANA, Ill., August 2.—Two positive shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning at 12:35 by many residents, who were awakened by the shaking of their houses and rattling of the doors and windows.

No Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The President did not come into the city to-day and the regular Cabinet meeting was omitted. Some of the members went to the White House in expectation that the usual meeting would be held, but found that the President was at Oakview.

Sheridan Will Be There.

DETROIT, August 2.—Gen. Phil Sheridan has written that he will attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee in Detroit, September 14 and 15. The original idea of having a prize drill of the crack companies of the country has been abandoned.

GALLANT OFFICER FITZSIMMONS.

He Is Tried by the Police Board on Sensational Charges.

At the meeting of the Police Board this afternoon a number of charges against officers came up for trial. One of the charges, that against Officer Thomas J. Fitzsimmons of the Fifth District, is of a highly sensational character. It is preferred by Miss Della Mills, a young lady living at No. 4239 Gratiot street. In her affidavit she sets out that about 11 o'clock on the night of Monday, July 25, she got off a Manchester road car at Sarpy avenue. While standing there she was approached by Officer Fitzsimmons, she alleges, and he asked her if she was waiting for a car. She replied that she was not; that she wanted to go home, but it was rather late and she was afraid. Fitzsimmons offered to accompany her, stating that it was his duty to do so. Accordingly they started off together, and when near the Barrett mansion, on the Clayton road, the officer asked her, she alleges, to let him kiss her. She refused, saying "No." Then he repeated his request, and she again refused, and told him that he was mistaken if he thought she was that kind of a girl. Thereupon he threw her to the ground and attemped to assault her. She endeavored to cry out, and he made an indecent proposal to her. She said she would die first and struggled to get away from him. Finally footsteps were heard approaching and he got up. Her dress was covered with dust, but when he tried to brush it off she refused to allow him to do so and cleaned it herself. She further alleges that when they finally reached the gate of her house, the officer said to her:

"Miss Della, I would like to see you some time again."

She told him it was not necessary and went in the house, since which time she has not seen him.

Fitzsimmons reply to the charge is as follows:

"The charge brought against me by one Della Mills is not true. I escorted her home and attempted no liberties with her. I said as I left her at the gate of her house, 'You might give me a kiss for my trouble,' and walked away. I was going away when I said it and thought no more about."

Capt. Fruchte, in presenting the charges, states that he is not acquainted with the lady, but that her manner of presenting her charge impressed him with the truthfulness of her story. "The officer has always borne an excellent reputation," the Captain goes on to say, "but his report on this charge is certainly against him."

If found guilty by the Board, Fitzsimmons may have to answer to a charge of attempted criminal assault in the courts.

The other officers who are up before the Board are Sergt. Barney Willow of the Fourth District, charged with neglecting duty for four hours while drunk; Officer Daniel O'Connor, charged with using insulting language to a lady on July 4, Officers Dinan and Bonroe, charged with being drunk on duty; Officer Tom Boland, brother of Morgan Boland, and Officer Stack, neglect of duty; Officers Friese and Schulte, roughly handling a prisoner.

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

The Democrats Elect State Officers, but the Republicans Make Gains.

CINCINNATI, O., August 2.—Kentucky election news is slow in coming and is fragmentary. The vote in Kenton County, in which Covington is situated, gives Buckner (Dem.) for Governor a plurality of 600 over the Union-Labor candidate. Bradley (Rep.) runs 300 behind the Union-Labor candidate. In Campbell County the vote for Governor has not yet been received and there is still a question as to who is elected to the other offices, though the Union-Labor party concedes the election of Newman (Dem.) for Representative. It is thought the Republicans have the county on the State ticket. In Lexington the Democrats have carried the city for the first time in twenty years. Gen. Buckner's majority over Bradley is 88. Democratic gains of 141 in Boyd County and 200 in Carter County are shown, though the Republicans carry both counties. In Fleming County, while the Democrats carry the State ticket by 200 majority, their candidate for Representative is defeated by the Republicans by 600 majority. In Mercer County Phil B. Thompson, Sr., is defeated for the Legislature by D. J. Curry, Republican-Prohibitionist, by 200 majority. The vote for Fox, Prohibitionist, for Governor, in the county will be 400. Women were at the polls working in the interest of the Prohibition candidates. In Jessamine County there was much excitement, and a very close vote. It is claimed that the Democratic candidate for the Legislature is defeated by a few votes. In Mason County there is a heavy Republican gain. In Garrard County, which is the home of Bradley, the Republicans have 300 majority.

AT THE CITY HALL.

Closing Session of the Municipal Assembly—Allowing Old Claims.

To-night the Municipal Assembly will adjourn for the summer. During its session very little time has been devoted to municipal matters, with the exception of the sessions at which the annual appropriation bill was considered. The recommendations of the Board of Public Improvements for opening of streets, building of sewers and municipal work were passed after slight consideration. The time of the Assemby was largely occupied in awarding valuable franchises to railroad companies and other corporations. The Ways and Means Committee of Council and House are no longer the most important appointments in the Assembly. The members of the Railroad Committees now occupy a more important position. In the Council to-night the bill condeming a portion of Main street for the benifit of the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works will be the special order as Councilman Frank last evening requested the postponement of the consideration of this bill to enable him to visit the street. To-day the bill known as the Pitzman bill, vacating several streets on Compton Hill for the benefit of an association of property-holders in that vicinity, was engrossed and will be reported back to the Council to-night. The advocates of this bill anticipate some opposition to the bill at the Mayor's office. In the House of Delegates a number of Public Improvement bills will occupy the attention of the House at its last sitting. There was some talk to-day of a move to pass the Dorsett conduit bill over the Mayor's veto, but there are not enough votes to carry the bill in both branches. The next regular session of the Assembly will be held in November.

Old Claims.

To-day the claim of Contractor Henry Perkinsen, which is the Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce case at the City Hall, was disposed of. About sixteen years ago Perkinsen undertook some work for the city, but owing to some informality failed to collect on the special tax bills. He took the matter before the Municipal Assembly, but failed to get his money. The case was taken into the courts, where the technicalities were upheld and the orders to pay refused. The present Assembly made provision for the payment of the claims and a committee of the Board of Public Improvements was appointed. The Board to-day adopted the committee's report, which awards Perkinsen $1,646.47. The claim of Turner & Barry for $2,245.82 was not allowed as the evidence was pronounced insufficient. Wm. Keane and Cullinane were allowed $4,724.28 for work done more recently.

A BLOODY CELEBRATION.

Two Men Killed at a Colored Picnic at Nicodemus, Kan.

STOCKTON, Kan., August 2.—During the Emancipation celebration at Nicodemus, Graham County, a Southern negro town, yesterday several rows occurred. In the first row a white man was cut with a razor in a horrible manner and hit with knuckles. He died this morning. The second row was between two negroes over a woman. It seems that five years ago one of the combatants ran off with the other's wife. When they met yesterday they proceeded to settle matters by shooting at each other, killing an innocent party standing in the crowd, and wounding another. No arrests so far.

THE St. Louis Club of Microscopists will hold a regular monthly meeting this evening at the College of Pharmacy Building. Among the subjects of discussion for the evening is that of polarized light, by Prof. H. M. Whelpley.

ALLEN SIGNED IT.

MAKING THE BRIDGE & TUNNEL TERMINAL BILL A LAW.

Some of the Weak Points in a Measure Granting a Very Valuable Franchise for Nothing—The Acting Mayor Explains His Official Position and His Reasons for Affixing His Signature to the Bill—His Railroad Policy—Will the Bill Bring a New Union Depot?

Late yesterday afternoon President George W. Allen of the Council, whose arrival at the City Hall yesterday morning, apparently surprised the officials, signed the Bridge & Tunnel terminal bill. Now that this measure has become a law, and is beyond help, the advocates of the bill admit that it is the "most favorable bill any corporation has succeeded in getting through the Municipal Assembly. It has been charged that the Bridge & Tunnel Company and the Merchant's Bridge Company entered into a league to obtain the two most valuable franchises granted in this city for many years. The merchant's bill passed backed by the public opinion, but not without resorting to disreputable methods, notwithstanding the indignant denials of the honorable gentlemen. The Bridge & Tunnel bill was then presented, and none of the hostility that marked the course of the two bills in the previous Assembly was to be seen during the present session. These facts gave the grounds for the belief that there was collusion. The Bridge & Tunnel Company has had things all its own way in the Municipal Assembly. Every amendment offered was killed. The presentation of this bill was the opportunity of the city to make terms for its commerce with the Gould bridge. The bridge itself is beyond municipal control, but the city had the right to insert conditions in the terminal bill which would bring about the same end. This Mr. Nelson attempted to do in the Council by establishing a maximum tariff. The advocates of the bill then called Councilmen Ganahl, Duross and Cole of the lumber interests to bear testimony that the company had already voluntarily made the rate asked. Mr. Nelson then said there could be no objection against the city protecting itself by making this voluntary offer permanent.

WITH VERY LITTLE CREDIT

to themselves Messrs. Duross, Ganahl and Cole voted down the proposed amendment leaving the fixing of rates to the pleasure and mercy of the Bridge Company. A correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH last evening presented the bill in a new light. He claims that sections 3 and 9 of the bill, which apparently give other companies the right to use the extension, are simply blinds. The bill, according to his views, do not give a new entrance to the Union Depot. Section 2 authorizes the Bridge & Tunnel Company to run over three miles of Wabash track from Cabanne avenue to the crossing of the Olive street road. The Tunnel Company has a right to use the tracks through a concession made by the Wabash & Western Company, and the Bridge Company can not contract for rates for the Wabash in an ordinance to which the Wabash is no party. The policy of the Wabash in giving other companies the right of way over its territory has already been shown in the Kansas City & Colorado road, and gives but little assurance that the company will waive its rights to invite competition by giving other roads an entrance into the Union Depot. As an attempt to secure the city and run roads against this deception, Delegate Hays, while a member of the Railroad Committee of the House of Delegates, introduced an amendment to compel the Bridge & Tunnel Company to file an agreement on the part of the Wabash, binding that company to carry out the plan, but this move was promptly checked by the railroad delegates, and with this loop-hole the bill has been signed by Mr. Allen and made a law.

MR. ALLEN'S REASONS.

To-day President George W. Allen occupied the Mayor's chair. He was asked his reasons for signing the Bridge and Tunnel Terminal bill and said: "I did not come on here from the East to sign that bill. I did not know that it was on the Mayor's desk awaiting signature, and, furthermore, I expected to find the Mayor here, as I had not heard from him since he left Washington. When I found the bill here I examined it and believe it will be a benefit to the city. For this reason I signed it. I am in favor of granting all railroads the terminal facilities they need and waking up the town."

"Do you think that the sum of $15,000 contributed towards the construction of the Grand avenue bridge, which now costs the city $420,000, a proper return to the city for a five-mile railroad franchise?'

"They are to pay that amount towards all the bridges built; but I think the bill will be a good thing for the city."

"Don't you think the Municipal Assembly has thrown away an opportunity to regulate the bridge charges by establishing a maximum and making the effect of this bill depend on the compliance with this provision?'

"No, I think the bridge is beyond municipal control. It is interstate, and I don't believe ordinances passed here will have any effect. I think it would only have the effect of killing this bill. Jay Gould's interests are here. He is now building a half-million-dollar office building at Seventh and Chestnut streets and if he is given any encouragement, will build a new Union Depot. I think that this bill will help us towa ds getting a new Union Depot. As far as my considering the bill now is concerned, I will say that the POST-DISPATCH is right when it says I consider myself Mayor. Mr. Bannerman was elected in one ward of the city, and by choice of the House of Delegates is made Speaker. I have been elected President of the Council by the people to fill the office of Mayor during the absence of the Mayor. My reason for taking the action I have taken is that I believe it a good bill for the city's general interests and that it will be a much greater benefit than the Merchants' Terminal will ever be to St. Louis."

Will It Bring a New Depot?

It railroad circles it is believed that the passage of the Bridge & Tunnel terminal bill means the assurance of a new depot. It has been thought for a long time past that it was only a question of time when the new depot would be constructed, but the question was, How much time? The prolongation of the period of doubt was attributed to Mr. Gould's disgust at being foiled in his various plans for obtaining terminal facilities. A POST-DISPATCH reporter called at the office of General Manager Clark this morning, but that gentleman was too busy to be interviewed. A gentleman who is very close to him, however, said: "There is no doubt but that the passage of the terminal bill means a new depot, and the new depot is an assured thing of the near future. The old sheds have outlived their usefulness. Mr. Gould, however, wanted certain things from the people of St. Louis to enable him to extend his business. Until he obtained those things it was not natural to suppose that he would give the people of St. Louis what they asked of him. Besides until he obtained these additional privileges Mr. Gould would not have been warranted in building a new depot. Mr. Gould has made no specific promises, but you may rest assured there will be a new depot."

PRATT'S PISTOL.

He Uses It to Kill His Father-in-Law at Troy, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TROY, Mo., August 2.—At 8 o'clock last night Martin Sedlacek, a harness-maker of this city, was shot and killed by Geo. Pratt, his son-in-law. Sedlacek, who has been somewhat demented for a few months past, went to Pratt's store and became involved in a quarrel with the latter about family affairs, in the course of which he was shot in the breast, dying in a few minutes. It is thought that Pratt acted only in self-defense, as he immediately gave himself up and went to jail.

The Money Panic.

NEW YORK, August 2.—W. E. D. Vyse, the broker who could not be found to deliver stocks yesterday, and for whose account 2,500 shares were sold out under the rule, has announced his inability to meet his contracts. His liabilities are small and the suspension had no effect on the market. Stocks this morning were about ½ higher, with many buying orders from London and Boston.

WEST STILL AT LARGE.

The Murderous Preacher Not Yet Caught—The Coroner's Inquest.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock Coroner Frazer will commence the inquest on the body of Susie Beck, the victim of Rev. William Thomas Abbott West of Chesterton, Ind. A telegram was sent yesterday to John C. Coulter of the latter place, who was here last week and identified the body. The dispatch asked him if he would come here and testify at the inquest to-morrow and he replied that he would. A message was also received by Chief-of-Police Huebler from Whitestown, Ind., late yesterday afternoon, stating that a man answering West's description had passed through that place last Friday. If it was West, this would indicate that he was traveling southward in the direction of Indianapolis. It is anticipated that in a day or two telegrams will be received from various parts of the country reporting that the much-sought-for clergyman is at these different places. This is the experience of the police in every important case, and all these clews have to be exploded.

PROF. LUEDEKING'S REPORT.

The most important feature of the case developed yesterday, however, was the receipt by the Coroner last evening of the full report of Prof. Carl Luedeking, who made the chemical analysis of the woman's liver and stomach. He states that he was handed the stomach ligatured at both openings, a portion of the liver weighing fifty odd grammes, and the heart open for post-mortem inspection. The samples were handed him in a sealed glass jar by Dr. Blickhahn, and his instructions were to examine them for arsenic. All the parts were in an advanced stage of decomposition. Before commencing the examination all re-agents used in it were rigorously tested and found to be free from arsenic. Prof. Luedeking, describing the tests, says the entire liver was finely minced, placed in a German porcelain dish and heated by the Chittenden and Donaldson method, a modification of the method of Gautier. He added 12 cc of pure concentrated nitric acid and heated the mixture to 150—160 deg. centigrade, stirring it occasionally. In an hour and a half the mass had assumed a deep yellow color and the heat was removed. 2 cc of pure concentrated sulphuric acid added and the mixture vigorously stirred. The solution became brown and emitted volumes of nitrious oxide gas, followed by dense white fumes of a suffocating odor. This stopped, the mass looked like tar. It was heated to 180 deg centigrade and 4 cc of pure concentrated nitric acid added drop by drop with constant stirring. The heat was increased to 200 deg centigrade for fifteen minutes and then allowed to cool. The hard carbonaceous residue was powdered and extracted by boiling with water. The arsenic was then present as arsenious acid, and a test was made with the Marsh apparatus. Every indication of the presence of arsenic was found. Prof. Luedeking estimates that the amount of arsenic in the liver was 225 mg equal to 3.47 grammes of metallic arsenic, or about 4.5 grains of white arsenic which is many times greater than the usual maximum medicinal dose.

Prof. Luedeking then made a test of the stomach. All confirmatory tests made with the liver were gone through with, and the presence of arsenic in the form of arsenious acid, or white arsenic, was clearly proven. As the poison must necessarily have been in all the organs, no further tests were made, the heart not being examined at all.

SARATOGA RACES.

An Excellent Programme Brings Out a Large Crowd—To-Day's Events.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 2.—This was the sixth regular day of the race meeting here. The weather was warm, and the track dry and fast. An excellent programme brought out one of the largest crowds of spectators of the season.

First race, for maiden two-year-olds, five-eighths of a mile—Mattie Louraine first, Fleurette second and Fountain third; time, 1:04½.

Second race, one mile and a furlong, non-winning allowances—Miss Motley first, Malaria second and Erebus third; time, 1:58½.

Third race, the Iroquois stakes for 3-year-olds, one mile and 500 yards—Bronzemarte, first; Goliah, second; Glen Spray, third; time, 2:17. Glenmound led for over two furlongs, after which Goliah showed the way up to the last furlong post. Here Bronzemarte rushed forward and, coming up, won by a length, two lengths between second and third, the others close at hand. It was a rattling good race.

THE WEATHER.

The Atmospheric Conditions Favor More Heat.

There is no area of really hot weather anywhere to-day, but all over the country the temperature is quite warm. St. Louis, however, was only 78 this morning, several degrees lower than some other places. The highest yesterday at the Signal Office was 92.6. To-day it reached a maximum of 94 about 1 p. m., but fell to 93 by 2 o'clock, an unusual thing. The indications are good for a steady but slight increase in temperature.

Fatal Prostrations.

NEW YORK, August 2.—There were seventeen cases of heat prostration reported in Brooklyn to-day, of which two were fatal. Four cases of sunstroke were reported in this city to-day, one of them being fatal.

VERY LOW.

Serious Condition of United States Marshal Couzins—A Change for the Worse.

Maj. John E. D. Couzins, United States Marshal, is lying in a very low condition at the family residence, 3454 Chestnut street. Several months since Maj. Couzins was seriously injured by a fall on Lindell avenue, in attempting to board a car of the Olive street line. The car was set in motion before the Marshal had obtained a firm footing on the step, and he fell heavily to the ground. His vigorous constitution enabled him to rally sooner than his relatives or friends expected, and he attended daily at his office during the sessions of court. When the heated term set in, however, he suffered considerably, and for several days past he has been closely confined to his residence. His physicians recommended a change of climate, and the family were making arrangement for Maj. Couzins to leave town and escape the heat as soon as possible. Yesterday he became much weaker and this morning the doctors began to lose hope of removing him from the city. The members of the family are prepared for the worst.

Funeral of Owen O'Donnell.

The remains of Owen O'Donnell, member of Fire Engine Company No. 25, whose death was mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH yesterday, were interred this morning at Catawissa, Mo. The funeral was from St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, O'Fallon and Fourteenth streets. The remains were taken from the late residence, 1604 North Seventeenth street, to the church and thence to the Union Depot.

Carondelet Jottings.

W. Kaufer was elected President of the German Branch of the A. O. U. W. last night.

Harry Catlin, colored, was fined $20 and costs this morning for disturbing the peace, by Police Justice Meegan.

Albert Nicholas, a locomotive engineer in the employ of the Western Steel Works, was overcome by the heat yesterday.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., August 2.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, accompanied by her mother and aunt, arrived at Marion at 11:18 this morning. They left New York last night on the Fall River line boat Pilgrim, and on their arrival at Fall River this morning took a special train for Marion. The party will be the guests of Gen. A. W. Greely, who has a summer residence there.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
John W. Krueger	Oakville, Mo
Mollie Fried	Oakville, Mo
Michael Conway	Miller Co., Ark
Annie Dowling	Newburgh, N. Y
Edward Westen	1214 Franklin av
Mary Rottmann	2007 Lucas av

PURE 18-KT. gold WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations, the finest, lowest prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co. Cor. 4th & Locust.

A FATAL LEAP.

Injured by an Explosion—A Devastating Windstorm—Casualties.

READING, Pa., August 2.—One of the most terrific storms ever witnessed in this section passed over Strouchsburg, this county, last night, and many fields and buildings were flooded. In the midst of the storm four vivid flashes of lightning were seen and were followed by loud peals of thunder. Immediately thereafter the historic Christ Lutheran Church, a mile from town, was discovered to be on fire, and in an hour the beautiful church was in ruins, the Sunday-school organ alone being saved. The loss to the congregation will be $20,000; insurance, $6,000. This edifice was one of the landmarks of the Lutheran Church in America. Its corner-stone was laid in 1743. The church was rebuilt in 1786, and two years ago was damaged by a dynamite explosion, after which it was repaired at a cost of $7,000. Ex-Gov. Schultz was born in its parsonage and worshipped there. The Muhlenbergs frequently preached there. It was one of the first Lutheran churches built in this country.

A Fatal Leap.

SARATOGA, N. Y., August 2.—Mrs. W. B. Lisle of Lansingburg, with her two small children, left on the 6:25 train last evening for Glens Falls. At Fort Edward, about an hour later, the lady and one of the children received such injuries that they died a few moments later. The train stopped in Fort Edward and something occurred to excite the lady and she attempted to jump from the coach to the platform. She threw one of her children first and then sprang after with the other child. She fell underneath the cars and received the injuries which resulted in her death and that of the child she had in her arms. The other child was hurled out from under the moving car, just ahead of the wheels, by Engineer Martin. The blame, it is said, rests entirely with Mrs. Lisle, as in her excitement she was in a great hurry to get off the car.

The St. Thomas Disaster.

DETROIT, Mich., August 2.—The Evening Journal special from St. Thomas, Ontario, says: "The Coroner's jury in the railway holocaust here on July 15, brought in the verdict at 3 o'clock this morning. The jury concludes that the accident was due to the carelessness of the officials and employes of the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Conductor Spettigue was committed on a charge of manslaughter.

Drowned in the River.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALTON, Ill., August 2.—A colored youth named Edward Ryden was drowned in the river about 1 o'clock to-day. He was in a skiff with several companions when the boat was upset by rocks thrown from the shore by a boy named Albert Parker. All of the party but Ryder escaped.

A Serious Explosion.

PITTSBURG, PA., Aug. 2.—During the progress of the Hod-Carriers Union picnic at Arsenal Park, in the East End last night, a gasoline lamp exploded in the dining-room, scattering the burning fluid over those in the immediate neighborhood. Five persons, all colored, were more or less seriously injured, and one of them, Mrs. Mary Jordan, will probably die. The others will recover.

A Devastating Windstorm.

KNOTTVILLE, Pa., August 2.—Between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a terrific rain and hail storm and cyclone passed over the region south of this place, extending through the edge of Deerfield township and Chatham. Grain was leveled to the ground, and many forest and orchard trees were torn up by the roots. Great loss must have been sustained by farmers in the track of this devastating windstorm.

LABOR NEWS.

A Knights of Labor Failure—The Green Glass Blowers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.—The strike of the employes of the Black Diamond Steel Works of Park Bros. & Co., for recognition of the Knights of Labor, has failed, and work will be resumed in all departments to-morrow. A large number of the strikers have returned to work unconditionally, and the places of the ring-leaders, who will not be taken back, have been filled by new men. The strike lasted three weeks and affected about 1,500 men.

There is no change here in the situation of the strike of Amalgamated Association against the "two-job rule." The men at the Solar Iron Works and Painter & Co.'s mill are still idle, and both sides are firm.

Miners for British Columbia.

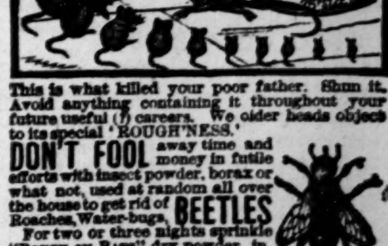
POTTSVILLE, Pa., August 2.—A movement which may eventually exercise a considerable effect on labor interests in this region will have its inauguration to-day. A party of forty picked miners, under the charge of Traveling Passenger Agent John R. Pott of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, will leave this city via the Pennsylvania Railroad for Alberta, British Columbia, where they will be employed in the anthracite coal mines recently opened in that region. Other parties will follow as soon as they can be organized.

A Partial Victory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.—The Chronicle-Telegraph's Youngstown (O.) special says: The only change in the iron strike here to-day is that a portion of the mills of Andrew Brothers & Co., at Hazleton, started up this morning, the company agreeing to abrogate the "two job system." At the mills in Youngstown, the proprietors and iron workers maintain their positions firmly and there is no indication of a break on either side.

The Green Glass Blowers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.—At a conference of green glass manufacturers and workmen here yesterday an amicable settlement of the wage question and working rules for the ensuing "blast," or year, was effected. The wage scale is the same as that in force during the last blast. It was also decided to allow one apprentice to every fifteen journeymen. The settlement insures peace in all the green glass factories of the West, and affects about one thousand blowers.



This is what killed your poor father. Shun it. Avoid anything containing it throughout your future useful (?) careers. We older heads object to its special 'ROUGH'NESS.'

DON'T FOOL away time and money in futile efforts with insect powder, borax or what not, used at random all over the house to get rid of BEETLES Roaches, Water-bugs. For two or three nights sprinkle "ROUGH ON RATS" dry powder, in, about and down the sink, drain pipe. First thing in the morning wash it all away down the sink, drain pipe, when all the insects from garret to cellar will disappear. The secret is in the fact that wherever insects are in the house, they must drink during the night. ROACHES

Clears out Rats, Mice, Bed-bugs, Flies, Beetles. "ROUGH ON RATS" is sold all around the world, in every clime, is the most extensively advertised, and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.

DESTROYS POTATO BUGS

For Potato Bugs, Insects on Vines, etc., a table-spoonful of the powder, well shaken, in a keg of water, and applied with sprinkling pot, spray syringe, or whisk broom. Keep it well stirred up. 15c., 25c. and $1 Boxes. Agr. size.

"ROUGH ON RATS" —CLEARS OUT— BED BUGS, FLIES.

Roaches, ants, water-bugs, moths, rats, mice, sparrows, jack rabbits, squirrels, gophers. 15c.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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Three months	2 00
One month	65
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THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
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515 and 517 Market street.

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TUESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the POST-DISPATCH *mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the* POST-DISPATCH, *515 and 517 Market street.*

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather; variable winds; no decided change in temperature.

THE Mayor, as Mrs. Malaprop would put it, is, "like Cerberus, three gentlemen at once."

IF there is anything left for the Municipal Assembly to give away it will be left over for the next session.

THE St. Louis people who couldn't get away for the summer had the earthquake all to themselves. Thus the law of compensation gets in its work.

THE President will be accompanied on his western trip by several members of his Cabinet, but HIGGINS will stay behind in the interest of good taste.

THE earthquake in St. Louis last night was probably nature's way of expressing indignation over the lies that are told about the weather in this city.

THE Republican papers that are extracting comfort from the "Republican gains" in Kentucky have all the philosophy that they will need in this vain world.

THE saloon-keepers of Boonville, Mo., have resolved to abolish the "growler" traffic. This is thought by some to be an attempt to annoy the Prohibitionists and other enemies of the saloons.

MR. GEORGE GOULD denies that his father, JAY, is interested in an American-Chinese bank. The Chinese don't know what they have missed by failing to persuade Mr. GOULD to take stock in this new enterprise.

CHIEF-JUSTICE MIKE MCGRATH of Missouri yesterday completed his thirtieth year of life in office. It cannot be charged against him that in all that time he has ever wantonly injured a rich railroad corporation.

IT is reported from Berlin that Prince FERDINAND starts for Bulgaria to-day to take the oath of office. Wise counselors would advise him to be satisfied with taking the oath and leave the uncertain office for somebody else to take.

AFTER the 15th of August the municipal street sprinkling will be in the hands of men who have fought fiercely and persistently against the new method. They will need close watching and strict discipline to secure the enforcement of their contracts.

THE street-sprinkling contractors pleaded for delay in beginning their work on the ground that they had not expected that the contracts would be approved. This is a confession which places Statesman O'Malley in a very uncomfortable position.

THE Globe-Democrat, which mildly approves Acting-Mayor ALLEN for signing the Bridge Terminal ordinance, does not censure Actual-Mayor FRANCIS for missing such an opportunity. The granting of this franchise has resulted in a certain kind of a love feast.

A TRIUMVIRATE of Mayors hath this merit in it, that the ignorant populace can never tell which thimble covereth the pea. And so divers franchise-grabbing interests can each have its whack at the executive signature, whereby the fraternity of boodlers and combiners is mightily strengthened.

MAYOR FRANCIS went a-fishing the day before the Merchants' Terminal bill was approved by one Acting Mayor. He is expected back from the seaside within a day or two after the Bridge and Tunnel bill has been signed by the other Acting Mayor who represents the great railroad benefactors of the country.

WHILE alleged "street readings" of thermometers in this city yesterday gave a maximum of 98 deg., the Signal Office thermometer, which is notoriously incorrect, reported a maximum of 92.6 deg. The true maximum was probably 90 deg. or 91 deg., which was the maximum at St. Paul, Dubuque and other Northern stations. The really hot cities according to the Washington bulletin were Cincinnati with 96 deg., and Springfield, Ill., with 94 deg.

NOBODY denies that Mayor FRANCIS would have postponed his fishing excursion and signed the Merchants' Terminal bill, with all its faults, if he had not made sure of its being signed by BANNERMAN as Acting-Mayor in his absence, instead of being vetoed by Acting-Mayor ALLEN. Neither is it denied that he was just as sure of the Bridge and Tunnel bill's being approved by Acting-Mayor ALLEN when he skipped from the White House to the seaside, and ALLEN skipped from the seaside to St. Louis to take the bill out of BANNERMAN's hands and sign it.

A MAYOR with two alternates, to either of whom he can shift his official responsibility by conveniently absenting himself, is very happily situated for making a veto record without seriously offending "the gang," or obstructing their little "combines." If Mayor BANNERMAN will not, and Mayor FRANCIS can not, sign away a gift of $1,000,000 worth of railroad franchise without stultifying himself, we see how easy it is for Mayor FRANCIS to skip away, take Mayor ALLEN's place in Wall street society at the seaside, and let Mayor ALLEN turn up "unexpected" in St. Louis to sign the bill.

MAYOR FRANCIS promptly telegraphed back from the seashore his belief that the current story about the saving of the Merchants' Terminal bill by a "combine" insuring the passing and signing of the Bridge and Tunnel bill was a lie. As the story grew naturally out of a certain queer appearance of things and seemed to be corroborated more or less by certain opportune absences of Mayor FRANCIS himself, he had a fine opportunity to crush it by returning from his eastern junket and taking his stand once more on the positions taken in some of his former veto messages. Instead of FRANCIS, ALLEN returns and signs the bill, as was foreshadowed in the story which Mayor FRANCIS denies. Two big railroad bills, formerly antagonized, are passed within a few weeks of each other, and both are approved by two different Acting Mayors during the unnecessary absence of Mayor FRANCIS, one of them by the Speaker of the House and the other by the Iron Mountain Railroad director who is President of the Council. Such coincidences may prove nothing, but as corroborations of what was foretold there is a suggestiveness about them which makes us regret the apparent inconsistency between Mayor FRANCIS' denial and his action in the premises.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The WORLD says: "Plain notice is given that there is to be a renewed assault on the Treasury at the next session of Congress by subsidy lobbyists in the alleged behalf of American shipping. The real purpose is to secure monopolies to certain owners of existing steamship lines, and to continue to a few ship-builders the profits of a limited quantity of high-price work. Whether the movers are prepared to spend such amounts as the Pacific Mail Company did some years ago to gain their ends—$750,000 in one lump, for instance—or not, there is nothing as yet to show, except past experience, which, however, is very instructive."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "There is only one thing for Mr. Cleveland to do now, if he wishes to appear as a man of sincerity and of any clear comprehension of the situation into which he has brought himself. This is to make a frank and manly statement that the ideas of government under which he was inaugurated and to which he gave utterance once or twice before that event, have undergone very serious change in the light of official experience, and that hereafter he will administer the civil service for the benefit of the service and not for the sake of illustrating such hobbies as may have taken shape in his mind before he actually became the chief representative of the Democratic party. Let him make another statement in regard to the conduct of the civil service, but it had better be limited, as it had better be made, to the declaration that the official who neglects his duty and is guilty of disloyalty to his party will be flipped out; and beyond that the mugwumps may possess their souls in whatsoever state it best pleaseth them."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "In the government of the District of Columbia, which is entirely under the President's control, there should be improvement under his administration, if anywhere. But the state of things is so bad there that a general public indignation meeting has been held and general dissatisfaction seems to prevail. The local government has been going from bad to worse, since the old commissioners were turned out, and charges of maladministration are becoming unpleasantly prominent. When the commissioners buy fancy china, $500 horses and other like things at the public expense, it is evident that they are wholly unfit for their places."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "Before the passage of the interstate commerce act it was common practice of the railroads to give advantage to large shippers by means of a special rates or rebates. These are now forbidden, but if the same object can be obtained by a classification based, not on the character of goods but on the quantity shipped, there will be a revival of the old abuse, which was one of the chief causes of complaint that led to the passage of the act."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

B. MCKENNA.—Sullivan never fought Kilrain.

SUB.—Anderson, bicyclist, beat the horses at Union Park two years ago.

F. W. TAYLOR.—The Browns will be at home August 11 and 12, playing the Louisville.

SEYMOUR.—Send the article and illustrations you referred to in your communication.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The last game Hudson pitched was yesterday, against the Athletics.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—George McGinniss pitched but one Sunday game in St. Louis last year with the Baltimores.

REGULAR READER.—If you make your complaint to the proprietor or manager of the garden, he will see that it is attended to.

A CONSTANT READER.—Notify the police Captain of your district of the disturbances at the saloon and he will take action in the matter.

WORKMEN.—It is the duty of the police to prevent persons from dumping filth on the lot between Lesperance, Barton, Main and Levee.

ENQUIRER.—The detective concern that was mentioned in this paper is a fraud. They sell worthless detective commissions to people in various parts of the country.

H. H. B.—The City of St. Louis has an area of 62½ square miles and its police force consists of a chief, 6 captains, 45 sergeants, 440 patrolmen, 18 emergency specials, 10 detectives and a chief of detectives.

GAY SONG BIRDS.

WHAT THE OLD WORLD WARBLERS ARE DOING AND PLANNING.

Dullness of the Amusement Circles of Paris—Mme. Leonide Leblanc's Strange Experience—The Close of the London Opera Season Causes a Flight of Warblers—Chat About American Singers in Europe—Their Success and Expectations—Parisian Gossip.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, July 22.—The most extraordinary feature of the present season is the blight that has fallen upon the theaters at Paris. For the first time in the memory of man there is but one theater open besides the Grand Opera, but as that latter institution only gives three representations a week, the drama-loving public is reduced to patronizing the Menus Plaisers, where that well-ripened chestnut, "Josephine Sold by Her Sisters," is now being given. For this odd condition of things theatrical, the burning of the Opera Comique is directly responsible. That awful catastrophe so alarmed the public that people gave up going to the theater altogether, being largely aided in keeping their resolution by the warm weather which has prevailed for a month past. The Comedie Francaise has been closed to undergo the series of alterations dictated by the Committee on Theaters, and as that, being a Government theater, was always open all the year round, its closing has deprived the summer theater-goers of Paris of a very favorite place of resort.

MLLE. LEONIDE LEBLANC.

Just before it was closed, a very curious theatrical incident found a termination in the resignation from the company of an elderly, but recently engaged actress, Mlle. Leonide Leblanc. This lady, though on the list and the pay-rolls of the troupe for a year past, had never been permitted to appear. She is an actress of considerable merit, has played leading parts in nearly all the prominent theaters of Paris including the Odeon (which ranks next to the Comedie Francaise), and was at one time as celebrated for her beauty as for her talent. She is said to be the daughter of one of the elder Princes of the Orleans family, and her fine features, aquiline nose and stately presence certainly recall similar details in the portraits of the Bourbon Princesses. She played Madame Dubarry in the "Joseph Balsamo" of Alexander Dumas some years ago at the Odeon, and her beauty and her magnificent toilettes were entirely suited to the character of that fairest favorite of Louis XV. She is the audacious personage who, at the supper given by the editors and proprietor of the Figaro to the Prince of Wales during the last exhibition year, electrified the assembly by rising and proposing "the health of the virtuous Queen of England." Her Majesty would be unable to return the compliment in similar terms, as Mlle. Leblanc is considered as rather too fast even in tolerant Paris. She is over 50 years of age now and has been trying to get into the Comedie Francaise for long years past. A twelvemonth ago she achieved her purpose through an Influence. That Influence was one of the Cabinet Ministers of the hour (they bloom forth and fade in France as rapidly as morning-glories), and the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor was promised to the individual who arranged the engagement. But a change of ministry took place before the coveted distinction was bestowed on M. X——, the personage in question, and when his claims were urged upon the succeeding Cabinet the reply was: "Never. That is the man that had Leonide Leblanc engaged at the Theater Francaise!" M. Claretie, the director of that theater, though compelled to engage the lady, entrenched himself in a masterly inactivity respecting her performances. The Influence might make him engage her but could not compel him to have her act. So time went on—the whole company of the theater rose up in arms against their new comrade (as indeed they are fond of doing against other newcomers with less show of reason), and her debut was indefinitely postponed. Finally she fell ill, from sheer vexation and worriment of mind, it is said, and in this condition she tendered her resignation, which was joyfully accepted.

IDLE OPERA-SINGERS.

The closing of the various Italian operas in London for the season has set free a whole flock of singing birds, who will soon wend their way to the Continent. Mme. Nevada-Palmer, with her husband and little girl, will shortly arrive in Paris en route for Ems, where they purpose passing the remainder of the summer. Our fair little prima donna has been an immense favorite in London society this season, both socially and artistically. Her little daughter, baby Mignon, now nearly a year old, is a very model of an infant; plump, rosy and blue-eyed, never crying, and always full of life and glee, delighting in society and in being handed around and kissed frenziedly by Madame Nevada's numerous friends. Dr. and Madame Palmer have given a series of fortnightly afternoon receptions during the season, which have been numerously and brilliantly attended, and at which the best musical talent in London, including that of the hostess, was always to be enjoyed. The At Homes of the Chevalier de Hesse-Wartegg and Madame Minnie Hauk de Wartegg were also immensely popular. They will soon leave London for Switzerland. The most successful debutante of the season has been Miss Amelia Groll of Cincinnati, who was originally brought out in English opera by Carl Rosa. At the close of the English opera season she was at once engaged by Augustus Harris for his Italian Opera Company at Drury Lane. She sang at that theater in "Don Giovanni" (Zerlina), "Faust" and "Il Trovatore," and was enthusiastically applauded in each role. She will leave for Germany in a few days, and is considering three highly advantageous offers for the coming autumn and winter, one from Carl Rosa for his tour in the English provinces, another from Mr. Harris for a tour in Italian opera, and a third from an American manager. Miss Groll studied under Mme. Marchesi in Paris for nearly two years, and besides possessing an exceptionally fine and powerful and well-cultivated voice, she is gifted with no inconsiderable degree of dramatic ability. She is an immense favorite in Italy, and on one occasion the public manifested its partiality for her in a very striking way. The personal charms and vocal talent of the fair young American girl had made an impression on the heart of

THE LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA

in the theater where she was then singing, and he offered to make her his wife. This offer the young lady declined. Thereupon he wrote her a very wrathful letter declaring that he was a Sicilian and consequently vindictive, and that he meant to be revenged upon her some day or other. The next night the opera was "Rigoletto." In the midst of "Caro Nome," the prima-donna's aria, the leader deliberately changed the tempo with an intent of throwing the singer out. Miss Groll is too admirable a musician to be thus disconcerted. She simply stopped short in her song and, with a look and gesture, designated to the audience the real culprit. A storm of hisses was directed at the leader and one of applause at the singer, and the representation from that point passed of without any further incident. Miss Ella Russell and Mme. Valda have bravely upheld the banner of American song at Covent Garden, where also Miss Marie Engel off Chicago has won much praise and admiration from the public and the critics alike.

MME. NORDICA

(Miss Lillian Norton) has improved immensely and has developed into a very excellent dramatic singer. In a few days all the tuneful band will have dispersed for the season. Miss Russell is engaged for Russia for the coming winter, and has also received a tempting offer from America. Mme. Nevada has nearly completed her arrangements for an extended European tour, under the management of Signor Franchi, the agent of Mme. Adelina Patti. Minnie Hauk goes to Russia, and Mme. Nordica intends, it is said, to return to the United States. Miss Rose Stewart, one of Mme. Marchesi's favorite pupils, will also return to the United States, and will go to Boston, her native city, where a warm welcome is awaiting this charming girl and admirable young artiste. Really, at the rate we are supplying the operatic stage of Europe with successful singers, there will shortly be no troupe complete without

AN AMERICAN PRIMA-DONNA.

Augustus Harris discovered this fact when he started his opera company at Drury Lane. He first imported from Italy a number of the most famous prime donne of the day, all Italians by birth and training, and at exorbitant salaries. They one and all proved disastrous failures, and it was not till he had summoned to his aid a group of the American singers—Minnie Hauk, Amelia Groll and Marie Engel among the rest—that his season was lighted with any gleam of success. The British public christened his Italian singers "the wobblers," owing to an undue development of the tremolo in even the finest of their voices, and literally laughed them off the stage.

Miss Emma Abbott flashed into Paris and flashed out again, en route for home yesterday. What an indefatigable personage is this typical American lady—a business woman and a prima donna combined in equal proportions! She fairly takes one's breath away by the suddenness of her movements and the thoroughness of her business arrangements.

LUCY H. HOOPER.

A BRUTAL FARMER.

Found Dead in His Tent—A Farmer's Suicide—Fatal Fall—Missouri Matters.

ST. JOSEPH, August 2.—John McCartney, a farmer, was arrested last night for committing a criminal assault upon Sarah Baldwin, a little hired girl of 13 years. Mrs. John Bradford, wife of a railroad man, attempted to commit suicide last night by taking morphine. Her husband had left her. Morris Morrison, ad Arizona miner, was found dead yesterday afternoon in his tent in South St. Joseph. It was a case of heart disease.

OZARK, August 2.—Capt. James W. Robertson, president of the Christian County Bank, died last night after a long illness.

BOONVILLE, August 2.—The saloon-keepers have organized for protective purposes and one of their first measures was the suppression of the growler. There will be no more rushing of the can in first-class saloons.

MILAN, August 2.—Geo. Gilbart, a farmer at Pollock, committed suicide last night by hanging. He had developed symptoms of insanity recently.

MARYVILLE, August 2.—John Shelton, a lad of fourteen, was killed yesterday by falling under his horse at a railroad embankment.

WARRENSBURG, August 2.—The international Sunday-school exercises at the Sunday school assembly attracted a very large number of church people yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. J. C. W. Cox of Washington and Prof. Bolton of Cleveland.

KANSAS CITY, August 2.—Frank Smith, a colored man employed at a gambling house on St. Louis avenue was shot and dangerously wounded last night during a raid by the police.

SEDALIA, August 2.—The Christian churches of Pettis County are holding their annual meeting at Lamonte. There is a good attendance.

JOPLIN, August 2.—Mrs. J. H. Byers, wife of a merchant, was killed yesterday by falling from the rear seat of a wagon. Her daughter was seriously injured.

NEVADA, August 2.—The third annual meeting of the Southwestern Firemen's Association is being held here. There is a large attendance.

CRANE'S CHARGES.

Alleged Heavy Deficit in the Water Department of Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—The District Commissioners have made light of the charges preferred by J. H. Crane and others to the effect that there was a large deficit in the water fund and a general mismanagement of that department. They have not made any formal reply to Mr. Crane's charges, and when interviewed on the subject, [illegible] made evasive answers. Mr. Crane, who was Water Register before the Shepard ring came into power, is determined to have the matter investigated, and will lay the subject before the President with formal charges against the Commissioners, but if one-half of Mr. Crane's statements are true, there is certainly ground for a very rigid overhauling of the District Government.

"I will undertake to say," said Mr. Crane, "that there is a defalcation in the water fund of over $500,000. Part of this existed before the present commissioners came into office, but they have endeavored to conceal it and the same methods are continued. We should have the cheapest water rate here of any city in the country, as the Government built our aqueduct. But, as a matter of fact, our water tax is most as large as the rate of New Y rk City. There is an impression that the accounts of the Water Office are balanced in the Treasury Department, as the funds are deposited there. That is not true. The account has uot been balanced for ten years and the commissioners have refused to furnish any statement of the amounts collected, so that the account could be balanced."

A BOLD FORGER.

Bloody Battle Over a Woman—Died Suddenly—Fatally Prostrated—Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A. J. Whitman, bookkeeper for the Central Union Telephone Company, was arrested yesterday for forging signatures to checks on the Northwestern National Bank. He had been in the company's employ for three years and his peculations, it is alleged, have amounted to $20,000.

CAIRO, August 2.—A shooting and cutting affray occurred at the landing at Hickman yesterday, among white and colored excursionists on the steamer Gondola. The trouble originated in a circle of young men who were rivals for the smiles of a pretty yellow girl. James Shelby, Joseph Brown and Wm. Williams were seriously injured.

TAYLORVILLE, August 2.—Rev. Daniel Folk died suddenly last evening at Buckeye Prairie on his way home from a Sunday-school convention. Frank Long was overcome by the heat yesterday at the Anderson brick-yards, and died last night.

CARROLLTON, August 2.—Patrick McCarty, a policeman at Kane, was arrested last night for a murderous assault upon P. Hogan, a section foreman of the C. & A. road.

TUSCOLA, August 2.—Mrs. Fannie Hogue was gored to death yestered by a bull in the front yard of her residence. Her children stood by and were unable to render her any assistance.

GOLCONDA, August 2.—The farm buildings of David Killean were destroyed by fire last night and several horses and mules were roasted to death. It was the work of an incendiary.

LOCAL NEWS.

The body of Mike Burke was recovered from the river last night.

The St. Louis Butchers' Union met and discussed the proposed barbecue last night.

Fire did $500 damage to the property of the Western Steel-works, Carondelet, yesterday.

Maxwell, the murderer, was photographed in several positions by the jail photographer yesterday.

Fred Landers, employed by the St. Louis Shovel Company, had his arm badly crushed yesterday.

At a meeting held at Anchor Hall last night, Branch No. 229, Order of the Iron Hall, was reorganized.

Jno. Lanagan, laborer for the St. Louis Water-Gas Company, was overcome by the heat yesterday.

William Walsh of 2708 Gamble avenue, a stonemason, was seriously injured by the caving of the foundations of the new building 513 Olive street.

Wm. Stevens, a hack-driver, was thrown from his hack by collision with an engine at Eighth and Poplar streets, last night, and sustained a severe cut.

Edward Childs, colored, was arrested yesterday driving a valuable mare along Sixth street. He did not give a satisfactory account of its proprietorship and he was locked up.

A member of the Missouri Gymnasium was arrested yesterday for stealing valuables from the pockets of other members. He was released on condition that he make restitution.

Knights of Pythias Appointments.

The local lodges of the order of the Knights of Pythias are waiting with much expectancy the result of the appointments by Howard Doughlass of Cincinnati, the Supreme Chancellor of the order. The appointments will probably be made to-morrow, and are Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals, and Supreme Secretary of the Endowment Bank. The former office is worth $4,000 per annum, and the latter $2,500. All possible efforts are being made and every argument brought to bear to have the offices retained in St. Louis and to be filled by St. Louis men. Similar efforts are being made all over the country, and the Supreme Chancellor, in considering all the claims and arguments, is certainly under high pressure. In case St. Louis should get the appointments it seems to be a foregone conclusion that Col. Thomas R. Gelwicks, manager of Geo. D. Barnard & Co.'s printing house, will be the lucky man.

Miss Gussie Wolf, Mrs. Spannagel and daughter, Laura, are at Auburn, N. Y. They spent a few days at Niagara Falls after their tour on the lakes.

AFTER AIR.

SIXTH EXCURSION THIS SUMMER OF THE FRESH AIR MISSION.

Thousands of Sick Children Given a Ride on the Steamer Charles P. Chouteau—No Mothers or Children Left on Shore—The Society's Record—An Assured Future.

Perhaps the children did not need the Fresh Air Mission excursion so much to-day as on previous occasions, but they had their ride upon the river just the same. It just bordered on a luxury, missing the being of an absolute necessity by a difference of two degrees of temperature. But they crowded down the Levee with as much alacrity, pushed, pulled and strained, passing the ticket takers and got on board with the same tremor of excitement other excursions have made familiar to observers. On the plank were Frank W. Roberts, in charge, assisted by Andrew Leslie, Sheldon T. Spencer, H. Stiebel and Frank Miltenberger. Dr. T. A. Martin was the physician in charge, and had assistants Drs. George Standige and H. A. Jones. The rule against the admission of well children over 6 years of age was rigidly enforced, and even when there was a doubt as to the propriety of admitting an applicant he or she was told to stand aside and wait until it was seen whether the boat would not be too heavily loaded. Mindful of the experience of last Tuesday, the mothers were on the boat very early, and when the boat was ready to go, at 9:30, there was no stream of hurrying females with infants on the Levee to be waited for. Mrs. J. H. Barnard had the general care of the children, and was assisted by Mrs. Alex Mastbrook, Mrs. McIntosh, Miss Jane Peck, Mrs. Frank Roberts, Mrs. Kercheval and Mrs. Sluder. Mrs. Barnard kept a record of donations and the list looked something like this: Krafft-Holmes Grocer Company, 25 pounds of coffee, 75 pounds sugar, 5 pounds of tea, 5 boxes crackers, box lemons, 3,000 biscuit; St. Louis Dairy Company, 24 gallons of milk; Illinois Dairy Company, 64 gallons of milk; Huse & Loomis Ice & Transportation Company, 2,400 pounds ice; a poor woman, 2 loaves of bread. Thirty new cots were purchased, making a total of sixty-six cots in use.

The excursion was given by the

KRAFFT-HOLMES GROCER COMPANY,

and Mr. Krafft stood at the gang-plank all morning watching the pinched and pimpled faced infants as they went on board. The jolly infants made him laugh, and he didn't like to see the group of children waiting around the plank. He wanted them all on board, and so when the liberal count showed that the legal limit had not been passed the word was given to admit all those that waited. They swarmed up the plank, and, the lines being cast off, the boat dropped away from the landing without leaving a single disappointed woman or child on the wharf. There were 2,500 women and children on board, a number slightly in excess of the limit fixed by the Inspectors, if children are to be counted the same as adults. But the crowd was smaller than on either of the two most recent excursions. Many of the ticket bearers were entirely new people, but the old favorites were there to the greatest number the managers would permit. Rev. E. D. Burr of the Second Baptist Church was on board early in the morning helping an invalid woman with her two small children. He watched the boat fill for awhile and went away. Meeting on the hill a mother who was struggling down with her brood, he picked up one of the little ones and carried it on board, where he was met with a salvo of applause. It drove him into the shelter of the wharf-boat, where he stayed until the boat was ready to start. Capt. Thorwegan went on board about 9:30 o'clock and fifteen minutes later the Charles P. Chouteau was on its way up the river toward fresh air.

THE SOCIETY'S RECORD.

This mission is the oldest branch of the Children's Aid Society, and is the best known. It was started in 1880 after a great deal of agitation in the newspapers, and was modeled after a similar mission in New York. It met with indifferent support at first, but soon grew to a work of great benefit. It was continued during the summers of 1881 and 1882, but the summer of 1883 being cool no attempt was made by the ladies to revive it, and no excursions were given in that year. In 1884 the ladies intended to revive the mission but interested themselves in the work of the Red Cross Society for the benefit of the sufferers by flood in the South to that extent they did not feel justified in calling for money to aid the Fresh Air Mission. The need of the charity was so evident, however, that the next year it was revived. In July, 1885, the temperature being exceptionally high, D. P. Slattery sent a note to the POST-DISPATCH asking why the excursions were not given. He also sent $50. A reporter was sent out to see the ladies who had been previously interested in the work and get them again interested. Although many had left the city for the summer, some were found who were willing to undertake the work. They met and appointed a committee to raise money. In a day or two the committee had enough money to pay for a whole season of excursions. Last year the work was carried on by an association of ladies and gentlemen known as the Children's Aid Society, which also conducts the Country Week for Children, a Sanatarium in the country and other work for the benefit of children. The adoption of the Mission by this society insured the continuation of the excursions every year. There will be no interruptions. Money has been secured when needed by solicitation and voluntary donations. Perpetual professional beggary has not been necessary. The society has some money in its treasury and the next excursion will be given by it. That will be next Tuesday. On Thursday of this week the society will have charge of an excursion given the orphans of the city by D. P. Slattery on the Chouteau.

A JUDICIAL MURDER.

Desperate Young Cut-Throats—Arrested for Embezzlement—Texas Topics.

MCKINNEY, August 2.—John Mex, who died a few days ago, confessed on his death-bed that he had murdered John Golden fifteen years ago, and that he had been hired to commit the crime by James Ballew, who was subsequently traced to Indiana, tried and executed.

GALVESTON, August 2.—John Bromley, a youth of 18, who was arrested yesterday at Sequin for robbery, confessed that he belonged to a gang of robbers in that vicinity, and that James Robinson, one of the gang last May shot and killed Wm. Henry, the leader. The remains were found in a cave.

EL PASO, August 2.—The Texas Pacific road has been damaged in several places by cloudbursts during the past week. A tremendous downpour of rain yesterday washed away 1,000 feet of track between Abilene and Sweetwater. Robt. Addington, a piano-player in a house of ill-fame, was arrested last night for beating a woman nearly to death at Colorado City.

DALLAS, August 2.—Judge John A. Harrington was arrested last evening on the charge of embezzling $1,811.40 of postal funds. The shortage was made good, but the prosecution will be pushed by the Federal authorities.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

A Short Session of the Council and House Held Last Night.

Councilman Frank returned yesterday from the East and last night occupied his seat in the Council. He was not posted on some of the legislation which had been disposed of so hurriedly during his absence, and asked that some of the bills docketed for passage last night be laid over until to-night. Messrs. Frank and O'Malley had a hot dispute over the bill appropriating $9,000 for electric lights for the Water Tower. It was finally decided to reconsider the vote and to place the bill on its passage to-night. The bill vacating Main street at the Mallinckrodt Chemical-works was also laid over until to-night.

THE HOUSE.

Last night, the bill vacating certain streets on Compton Hill for the benefit of an association of property holders who propose to make a fine residence portion of that district, was passed. The bill vacating a portion of Eleventh street for the benefit of Adolphus Busch, was laid over, as its success was threatened by several delegates, who claimed that they had voted for the Compton avenue bill without understanding its provisions. The House then adjourned until to-night.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

How St. Louisans Are Making the Summer Season Pleasant—News of Society.

Miss Jean McFall is spending several weeks with her friend, Miss Della Weber, at her country home.

Mrs. Jules F. Valle was at Lake Geneva when last heard from.

Mrs. Frank Spier is spending several weeks at Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Frank Tilly is among the St. Louisans at Eureka Springs.

Mr. J. Delano is with a party of friends fishing at Geneva Lake.

Miss Blanch Fielding of St. Charles is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. A. Murry is spending his vacation in and around New York City.

Mrs. D. A. Spelling and family leave this week for Lake Geneva.

Miss Mattie Bates left last week to visit her sister, Mrs. Mary Crane.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darby are spending the summer at Geneva Lake.

Miss Gertie Kirschern is entertaining her friend, Miss Flora Weller.

Mrs. Josh Jones leaves this week to visit Mrs. Joseph W. Hemphill.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Freeman of Neosho, Mo., are in the city with friends.

Miss Florence Helmer left last week to visit the family of Judge Hetzell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Newberry are spending the summer at Lake Geneva.

Mrs. S. N. Taylor and Miss Carrie Taylor are summering at Lake Superior.

Mrs. Henry Wyman leaves to-day with her family for Martha's Vineyard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Clendennin are at Oakwood Hotel, Green Lake, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reise of Hot Springs are spending this week in the city.

Misses Maggie and Cora Sullivan are the guests of friends in Kansas City.

Miss Eva Lisle is spending a fortnight with her friend, Miss Clara R. Gordon.

Miss Anna Siemers left last week for a visit of a fortnight to friends in Hillsboro.

Mrs. Talbot, wife of Bishop Talbot, is visiting her relatives near Lexington, Mo.

Miss Jessie La Barge left last week to visit Miss Bird Taylor at her country home.

Miss Susie Newland is visiting her friend, Miss Fannie Riddleberger of Carthage.

The Misses Hunicke have returned from a pleasant visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. N. T. Osborne has returned from a visit to her relatives in Winchester, Ky.

Miss May Ellis has returned from a visit of several weeks to friends in the country.

Mrs. B. F. Barry left Saturday night to visit her son, Mr. Frank Barry, at Milwaukee.

Master Al. Jones is spending the summer at Webster Groves, with Mrs. H. H. Dodge.

Mrs. S. D. Hardy and sister, Miss Sallie Newland, are spending August in New Jersey.

Mrs. M. S. Slaughter left last week for Germantown, Pa., to visit her grandchildren.

Miss Elise Fabian of the South Side left last week to visit Miss Helene Abend at Belleville.

Mrs. D. P. Kane and family left on Friday for Canada, where they will remain till late in the fall.

Mrs. E. G. Boyle has a tent at Camp Marvin, and invites a certain number of friends each day.

Mrs. John T. De Moss and family are registered among the late arrivals at Green Lake, Wis.

Mrs. S. Wolff and her daughter, Miss Clara Wolff are visiting Mrs. A. Jacobus at Wellsville.

Mr. W. H. Gregg and Miss Julia Gregg are among the St. Louisans registered at Green Lake.

Mrs. J. B. Johnson and Miss Nellie Johnson left on Saturday to spend a month at the lakes.

Mrs. Dyer and children of Adams street left Saturday on the steamer City of Pittsburg for St. Paul.

Rev. Dr. Niccolls and family are spending his vacation at their summer home in the Adirondacks.

Mr. J. A. Duffy left on Saturday with a party of friends on a fishing excursion at Green Lake, Wis.

Mr. August Gehner and family have gone to the seashore, where they will spend the month of August.

Miss Cinna Barron is the guest of Miss Duncan of Quincy Ill., and will not return until September.

Mrs. Mary DuBois has returned to Wichita, Kan., after a visit of a month to her mother, Mrs. Sewell.

Miss Ada B. Loy left on Monday to spend the remainder of the summer with friends in Jacksonville, Ill.

Mr. F. P. Kaiser left on Tuesday to join his family at Ocean Beach, where they are spending the summer.

Dr. D. J. McAuliffe and wife left last Friday for Cape Cod. They will not return to the city before September.

Miss Maggie Gordon has gone to spend several weeks with her friend, Miss May Copp, at her country home.

Messrs. Will and Sidney Walker returned yesterday morning from Kennebunkport and the Eastern resorts.

Mrs. T. C. Wendell is now in Boston visiting her parents. She will visit friends in New York ere returning.

Mrs. James Whitelaw of 1815 North Grand avenue is entertaining her niece, Miss Genevieve Eads Fisher.

Mrs. Ed Walters, accompanied by her daughter, Miss May Walters, will leave to-night for the northern resorts.

Mrs. Draper, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Walters, has returned to her home in Jacksonville, Ill.

Mrs. Wightman and daughter, Miss Lola Wightman, leave to-morrow to visit her daughter in Montgomery City.

Mr. Thomas Noonan and family left on Saturday night for Manhattan Beach, where they will remain until September 1.

Mr. James M. Carpenter of Lindell avenue has joined his family at Asbury Park, where they are spending the summer.

Mrs. M. F. Harris, accompanied by her sisters, Misses Mattie and Isabella Parker have gone to Potosi for a short visit.

Mrs. Whitmore of the South Side left Friday evening for Newport, R. I., accompanied by her son Master Charles Mullikin.

Mr. John P. Boogher has a tent at Mervin Camp and is entertaining Bishop Granberry and Dr. Messick of St. John's Church.

Mrs. Gerard B. Allen accompanied by her daughter, Miss Eliza Carr and son, Mr. Paschal Carr, left last week for their cottage at Rye Beach.

The Misses McAuliffe of Lindell avenue have removed to 3512 Olive street. They leave on the 15th to spend the month of August at the lakes.

Mrs. Robert Atkinson left last night with her little son, Louis, to spend the month of August with a party of friends at the Sea View House, Rye Beach.

Mrs. Charles Cuthbert left to-day with her children to join the colony of St. Louisans at Lebanon, where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

Mr. Henry Hiemenz and family are registered at the Occidental Hotel at Manhattan Beach. They will spend the month of August on the seashore.

Mrs. R. H. Stockton of the Lindell Hotel is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Pendleton, at Providence, R. I. She will visit the seaside resorts before returning.

Miss Adelle Price of Springfield, Ill., and cousin, Miss Gertrude Terry, two graduates of Notre Dame Academy, Ind., are visiting relatives on Delmar avenue.

Mrs. L. V. S. Ames and family left last night for a summer tour of Colorado. Miss Mary T. Ames, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ashley D. Scott, was of the party.

Mrs. Rufus J. Lackland leaves this evening for Narragansett Pier to spend the month of August. She will be accompanied by her granddaughter, Miss Mary Lackland.

Misses Mimi and Emily Bryan, who are spending the summer with friends at various points in the interior, are spending this week with Misses Sophie and Mamie Barre.

Miss Lily Trauernicht and her friend, Miss Josie Fuesz, who are spending the summer with friends at various points in Illinois, are visiting this week Miss Tilly Stephan at Nashville.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keller took possession last week of their handsome new house on Pine street, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Shackleford, are residing with them.

The Ladies' Parish Aid Society of St. Paul's Church, South St. Louis, will give a lawn party next Friday evening at the old Blow mansion, corner of Virginia avenue and Haven street. They will have music, refreshments, Japanese teas, children's games and other attractions, from 5 to 12 o'clock.

DOROTHEA'S DOT.

SOME INTERESTING ANSWERS TO THE ANXIOUS ENGAGED GIRL'S INQUIRY.

Two Opinions on the Question of How Engaged People Ought to Act—An Experienced Girl's Reply—A Sentimental and Sensible Opinion—Good Advice for Affianced Couples.

The letter of "Dorothea" published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, asking whether it is proper for engaged persons to kiss and caress each other must have struck a popular chord and have opened a subject of deep interest to some members of the community. Two answers were received to-day and are published as opinions which may throw light on the subject. The POST-DISPATCH is willing to give all those who want to express themselves on a topic which the state of the weather renders of unusual importance an opportunity to do so. Dorothea should certainly be relieved of her anxiety and Charlie be lifted from the ragged edge of suspense.

An Experienced Girl's Answer.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Dorothea is a fool. I read her letter in your paper this evening and it made me very indignant to think one of my sex could be so entirely absurd. Of course, I know girls do feel awfully delicate about such matters, but to think of her parading all the secrets of her engagement in that terrible way! When I read that letter I had an irresistible desire to write a stinging rebuke of her, and have tried to begin in a dignified way, for I do like dignity; but my sentences seemed so dreadfully tame that I had to tear up all my beginnings and commence this with just the sentence that came to my lips when I read that horrid letter. She talks about engagements as if they ought to be put in glass bottles and covered with alcohol, like the horrible things some druggists put in their windows. No girl who has seen anything of the world could write as she does. She must be just the cold-hearted thing "Charlie" says she is, and, by the way, any girl who would have a young man by the name of Charlie attached to her is in my opinion very deficient in intellect. She says his name is not Charlie, but I believe it is, or she would not have given him that name in her letter. And, Mr. Editor, I do not think you ought to publish such letters for it encourages those awful forward girls to do just such out-of-the-way things. Dorothea blondined her hair, and the men stared at her; and then when it began to streak, she cut it off to make men stare again, and now she writes letters to the newspapers to attract more attention to herself. She says her name is not Dorothea, Perhaps it is not, but anyone who ever heard her talk would know who wrote that letter. It's just like her all over. She knew people would find her out when she wrote it. The cold-blooded way in which she says: "Of course engagements do not hold sometimes, but no one can reckon on the breaking of them," as much as tells me who wrote that letter. If it is who I think it is she has practiced base deceit in intimating that she never was engaged before she met Charlie. I know she was. But that does not matter. I was engaged for the first time when I was 18 years old, and I have thanked my stars a thousand times since that the mean, contemptible man who said he loved me, stole $50 and an old saddle from his employer and never came back any more. He is welcome to all the kisses I gave him and there were a lot of them; but I always shall be glad that I never wrote him a line. He had not one thing belonging to me when he went away except a nugget of gold my uncle had sent me which weighed about an ounce and he took to have a charm made of it. He went away so hurriedly he forgot it, and I did not care much for it. Then I was engaged for five years to a man who was very different. He was very quiet and gentle and awfully nice. He did everything I wanted him to do, and never made any fuss. I never had any desire to kiss him but once, and then I did it and so frightened the poor man that I never tried it again, and he never offered to. He died out West somewhere just the day that Harry proposed to me. He had gone out there for his health just about the time I came to know Harry, and didn't come back; so we got very well acquainted. The result was Harry proposed and didn't stop for me to say yes, but just kissed me, and I felt very bad about it because I do not think an engaged girl ought to let another man kiss her. But I felt easier when I got a telegram the next day telling me Mr. H. was dead. Of course it was awful to have him die, but it was nicer to have Harry live. Not that there was any danger of Harry's dying because he is still alive and is my husband now. He kissed me every day from the time we were engaged until now, except when we could not see each other. Whenever we went out walking and got into a quiet place he would steal a kiss and though it was awfully sweet, I was always afraid some one would see us. I think that most anything that is nice to do is right to do, if nobody sees you do it. Of course, you can not expect strangers to appreciate your feelings. I laugh myself when I see a young man kiss his sweetheart in some place where they think no one can see them, and no girl likes to think that, perhaps, other people are seeing.

Mr. Editor I have tried to write in that plain simple way newspaper reporters write, and I hope I have made my views clear. I do not approve of giving publicity to those tender affairs of the heart which women ought to cherish so sacredly and so I do not approve of Dorothea. Her mother must be a weak, foolish woman to have let her send that letter to a newspaper. But as to kissing I don't think there is the slightest harm in it when the girl and young man are engaged and really expect to be married sometime. If they do not marry they will feel very bad for a time about having kissed and hugged, but then after a while the sense of having escaped something worse makes them too glad to feel bad about a little kissing. I don't see how an engaged girl could say she loves a man—and she ought to love him to be engaged to him—without kissing him, or, rather, letting him kiss her. Girls don't kiss men as a general thing until after they have married them. I don't know why it is so, but it is, and that's all I can say about it. If Dorothea wants any more advice I shall be glad to give it to her, and you can give her my full name if you wish.

MARGARET.

St. Louis, August 1, 1887.

Sentimental and Sensible.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—In yesterday's POST-DISPATCH I noticed a communication from some one signing herself "Dorothea," asking the advice of your readers as to the proper relations which should exist between herself and her lover; the propriety of accepting caresses at his hands during the period of their engagement, and how far expressions of attachment should be permitted without impairing her moral standing.

In the first place the natural instincts of a lady should be sufficient to teach her what privileges are allowable and what not during the period of their probation, and those of a gentleman should regulate the conduct of her betrothed towards her. I do not mean to reflect upon her motives, nor insinuate that she lacks those qualities, but wish to advise her that a public discussion of a right so sacred is, in my opinion, entirely out of place, and its indiscriminate treatment by thoughtless correspondents is liable to destroy the safeguards of an honorable and ancient custom—that of kissing—by subjecting it to attacks of ridicule, the enemy of all true sentiment.

No doubt the subject will be treated in all its different phases, but for my part, I shall try to confine myself to the practice of kissing and the uses to which it is put.

It may be, and generally is, employed as a token of deep devotion, affection or respect, and is often used to cover hypocrisy, enmity and deceit. Again, it is used to solace the wounds of a bleeding heart, when nothing else would prove efficacious, and is even practiced as an ordinary form of greeting. It has its elevating and its degrading influence and purposes.

What can be more sacred than the feeling inspired by the overflowing devotion of a mother to her babe, expressing itself through the medium of kisses and matronly caresses? How the little thing's eyes brighten and watch these demonstrations of love with open-eyed wonder, but with a certain sympathetic expression that conveys direct to the mother's yearning heart an innate reciprocation and limited understanding of her great and boundless love, which endureth beyond the grave, nay, even into eternity. What will so completely unite two sympathetic souls as the long enraptured kiss of love? What will inspire incipient ambition in the dormant breast like the loving contact of a mother's lips. How is forgiveness of deep and aggravated wrongs more earnestly expressed than through the medium of a kiss? What is more spontaneous than the affectionate kiss of two innocent children, playing together, or the intuitive winding of his arm around his mother's neck by the erring child in token of contrition? What so encourages the soul of a dispondent husband, as the continued display of family affection under adverse circumstances; and who would ridicule the last offering—a farewell kiss—of the poor widow to the spirit of her departed mate? How many lives would have been saved, had the kiss of supplication prevailed? Often have I yearned to tenderly press the lips of an only sister, long since dead! And last, what is holier than the nuptial kiss of a newly-made pair beneath the sacred altar, in the presence of God and all their friends?

The foregoing illustrate a few instances where kissing is the most appropriate expression of love, affection, sorrow and regret, and its use for those purposes dates from the birth of the world. Nor is its use for perfidious purposes scarcely of less antiquity. Judas betrayed his master by the token of a kiss, and many a guilty conscience has sealed a lie by the same impress of truth. Many a loving heart has fallen by its traitorous use, and many another will be wrecked by the same deceptive light. Millions of perfidious lips are kissed and scorched by the flames of hell because of the destruction they worked on earth.

Many a dark and turbulent stream in life has been crossed by bridging it over with kisses. Millions of broken promises have been redeemed by the same soft pledge, and thousands of shattered hearts made whole by the same divine instrumentality.

Who can consider the multitudinous uses to which the custom is applied and deny the divinity of its origin or disparage its practice when appropriately indulged. What need is there for public advice upon the propriety of permitting a custom which is acknowledged by code of men and sanctioned by the law of God? If Miss Dorothea conducts herself in a becoming manner towards her suitor, he will never think of taking an unwarranted personal liberty but increase in his respect and admiration for her womanly qualities which a proper reserve protects. Kiss him? certainly! He is entitled to it, but be not lavish nor overdemonstrative. Forfeit not your own self-respect and no harm can prevail against you. That quality of a perfect life is the foundation of esteem in others, and once lost means moral ruin, therefore guard it with your life.

Hoping the foregoing remarks may prove beneficial to others and assist Miss Dorothea in her present perplexity,

I remain very truly
CATHERINE.

St. Louis, August 2, 1887.

To Be Remembered.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTER is the only one which contains valuable curative properties: it never fails to do all that is claimed for it; it does not blister or irritate the skin; it can be worn for weeks without pain or inconvenience; it is the household medicine chest; it stands on its own merits, as it has done for a quarter of a century; its valuable ingredients are found in none of its imitations, and it can be had of all druggists.

A CLOSE ALLIANCE.

Senator Sherman on His Political Relations With Mr. Blaine.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 2.—Recently the Express of this city printed some reminiscences of the Hon. A. N. Cole, who claims to have been the father of the Republican party, and who for thirty years has been on more or less intimate terms with the great political leaders. In these articles has been much concerning these leaders, and it appears that papers containing the articles were forwarded to John Sherman. The latter found time to write the following decidedly pertinent letter to Mr. Cole:

"I have read with deep interest what is said in the number of July 10, in reference to Blaine's opinion of myself. It is quite true, as Mr. Blaine says, that he and I have always been on intimate terms and have always had the highest regard for each other. We were both presented as candidates in 1880, but then some of Mr. Blaine's friends in Ohio made the fatal mistake of dividing the Ohio delegation and refused to vote for me, but voted for Mr. Blaine. This not only defeated me, but prevented the concentration of the Ohio delegation in favor of Mr. Blaine on the night before the last day of the convention, when he said he hoped the Ohio delegation would unite upon me, and, if so, my nomination would follow as a matter of course: but so much feeling had been caused by the division that it was found impossible, and was only reconciled by the nomination of Gen. Garfield. It may be that the State division will produce the like result in the approaching canvass. I certainly have no objection to the nomination of Mr. Blaine, and if he is nominated I will do what I did in 1884—do all I can to secure his election. He is more injured than benefited by the activity of his friends in making divisions in Republican States."

By some it is considered that the special significance of this letter is the fact that it indicates no change whatever in the fair rivalry and cordial relationship which have long existed between Sherman and Blaine. It is said to mean that John Sherman will get the Republican nomination for President next year if he can, and if he cannot he will be glad to see it fall to James G. Blaine, and that if the honor should fall on Sherman, it may be taken for granted that the Ohio statesman will have the hearty support of Blaine of Maine.

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

KATHOLIKENTAGE.

A Convention of German-American Catholics at Chicago, September 6.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 2.—An invitation has been issued to all the German-American Catholics to meet at Chicago, September 6. There was a meeting of about forty Catholic priests held in this city a few weeks ago, at which it was decided to issue the call for the convention, and Rector William Tappert of Covington, Ky., Fred Arendes of St. Louis and William Casper of Milwaukee were authorized to issue it. These national Catholic conventions (Katholikentage) are an old custom in Germany but the one held next September will be the first one in the United States. The objects of the convention will be, it is said, a consideration of the differences existing between the German and Irish Catholics. It has often been the complaint of German Catholics in this country that they are neglected, or even intentionally slighted, by the highest dignitaries of the Church. Complaint has been made at Rome, and the Propaganda has recently decided that German Catholics in the United States must be treated as equal to the Irish. The object of the convention is to demonstrate the strength of the German Catholics and take steps to secure recognition. It is claimed that there are about 2,000,000 German Catholics in the United States. In respect to the cultivation of the German languages in the schools and the Church, the convention will not advance any new demand. It is also intended that the convention shall take some position with reference to the labor problem, to encourage respectable organizations of laborers, and keep them from dangerous influences.

Last Week—Globe Clearing Sale.

200 night shirts left at 50c; splendid reinforced linen bosom shirts at 35c; unlaundried calico shirts at 15c; children's good pants at 15c, 25c and 50c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

WONT DO IT NOW.

Judge Tuley and the Injunction Against the Illinois Bucket-Shop Law.

CHICAGO, Ill., August 2.—Judge Tuley positively refused yesterday to listen to arguments by ex-Judge Sidney Smith, on a motion to dissolve the injunctions procured since court vacation commenced, by certain alleged bucket-shops against the Board of Trade, the Western Union and the Gold and Stock Telegraph Companies restraining them from cutting off the market quotations from them. Judge Smith repeated what he said before Judge Horton a week ago, about the injustice of permitting an injunction to be issued, but not allowing it to be dissolved in vacation, and urged the necessity of the Board of Trade having its hands full in co-operating with the State law to abolish bucket-shops.

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

MICHAEL N. KATKOFF.

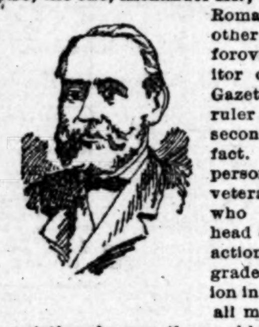
DEATH OF THE DISTINGUISHED AND INFLUENTIAL RUSSIAN JOURNALIST.

The "Real" Emperor of the Moscovite Empire—An Editor Who Possessed a Wonderful Influence Over the Czar in Matters of State—Ruling a Great Empire by the Pen—How Katkoff Changed the Whole Social System by Means of His Great Newspaper—Career of the Deceased Editor.

The cable dispatches this morning announce the death of M. Katkoff, the editor of the Moscow Gazette, who wielded a great influence in the political affairs of Russia.

THE DECEASED EDITOR.

There were two Czars in the Russian Empire, the one, Alexander III., of the house of Romanoff, and the other, Michael Nikiforovitch Katkoff, editor of the Moscow Gazette. The first is ruler in name, the second was ruler in fact. A remarkable personage was this veteran journalist, who stood at the head of the most reactionary and retrograde organ of opinion in the world. Like all men of earnest conviction, he was thoroughly aggressive in his methods and possessed the power to mold the will of others in accordance with his own. One of the first victims to fall beneath the sway of his sophistry was the present Emperor while heir apparent, and the influence secured at that early period never diminished. Katkoff laughed at imperial ministers and press censors when his bold language aroused their ire. One might almost say that he laughed at the Czar himself, so conscious was he of ultimate triumph. The secret of his power lay in the fact that he had thoroughly won the Czar over to his way of thinking as to the ends to be attained. Serious imperial disfavor could therefore never result from the means he employed. Thus Katkoff knew the Czar hated Germany, and so he lost no occasion to "pitch into" that country, even to the extent of endangering Russia's relations with her



BORN AMID WEALTH AND LUXURY.

Michael Nikiforovitch Katkoff was born in the ancient city of Moscow in 1820 of noble and wealthy parents, and was brought up in the luxury peculiar to rich Russian households. At the age of eighteen, after having passed with honors at the Moscow University, he was sent abroad to complete his studies and went through several courses of the universities of Koenigsberg and Berlin. In the last-named city he was a pupil of the celebrated philosopher Schelling, and upon returning to Moscow was appointed professor of philosophy at the university. The young man at this period was thoroughly imbued with the progressive ideas current throughout Germany and they found expression in his teachings. When it is said that this occurred during the reign of the Czar Nicholas, when one liberal thought almost sufficed to send a man over the Ural Mountains, the boldness of the youthful professor will be thoroughly appreciated. Still, it would be exaggeration to say that Katkoff's tendencies were revolutionary in the ordinary sense of the word. In common with many of his colleagues at the university he advocated a gradual and peaceful change in the system of government, a change to be initiated from on high, not from below, and culminating in a form of constitutionalism similar to that enjoyed by the British people.

WHY KATKOFF TOOK UP JOURNALISM.

The realization of such ideas under a potentate like Nicholas could only be a chimera at its best. When the Czar learned of these encroachments of Western civilization in the public colleges he ordered a general overhauling of the corps of professors and a return to the old narrow-minded system of schooling. Katkoff lost his place, and after a few years of enforced idleness adopted journalism as his profession. In 1856 he founded the Russki Viestnik (Russian Messenger), and in as guarded a manner as possible gave expression to his pet theories. On the other hand, he declared open war on the Russian Social-Revolutionary party, whose leaders, Michael Bakunin and Alexander Herzen, were intriguing against the Russian Government in Geneva and London. This anti-Socialistic campaign earned for Katkoff the Emperor's approval and secured for him the much needed immunity as regards his liberal propaganda.

In 1861, Katkoff took charge of the now world-renowned Moskovski Viedomosti (Moscow Gazette), which he has stuck to ever since, and here an entirely new phase in his life commences. With the growth of Government patronage it began to be noticed that the editor's advocacy of liberalism was becoming lukewarm. His aspirations seemed to be turning in an entirely different direction. From a friend of "Westernism" he was growing to be its worst enemy, and was now championing "Pan-Slavism" or the unification of all the Slav elements of Europe into one great Empire.

HIS PART IN THE POLISH REVOLT.

The Polish and Lithuanian troubles of 1863-4 fed fuel to the flame. Katkoff demanded an energetic suppression of the revolt, and caused the Government to send Gen. Muraireff to Wilna with a large force. The late Czar had already begun to feel the man's great influence over the Russian people, or rather the ignorant and barbarous portion of them, and dared not oppose him. Poland was crushed down with an iron heel, and Katkoff wrote long editorials expressive of glee that "order should again reign in Warsaw."

At the close of the Polish insurrection Katkoff turned his attention to the public school system. He was now a confirmed reactionary and, with the zeal of all renegades, sought to undo the work he had himself helped to commence. The seed of liberalism he had sown so many years before, which, after the Czar Nicholas' death, had taken root under his more tolerant son, was now to be thoroughly eradicated, the so-called classic-humanitarian system of schooling to be supplanted by the strictly classical and military pedagogism.

HIS INFLUENCE FELT IN THE SCHOOLS.

In his fight against the liberal system of education Katkoff was ably seconded by Prof. Leonteff, of the Moscow University. Their efforts were unavailing at the start, the Minister of Public Instruction, Golovnin, being a man of broad-minded views and opposed to any return to the old order of things. Disappointed, the twain started a private school of their own in Moscow, which still exists under the name of the Nicolai Alexandrevitch Institut. Here they carried out their system so thoroughly that in 1866 the new Minister of Public Instruction, Count Tolstoi, decided to model all educational establishments in accordance with their theories, and to this day Katkoff's spirit rules the youth of Russia.

Great as was Katkoff's influence in Russia under the late Czar, it increased tenfold since the accession of Alexander III., who, as already stated, was an early convert to the editor's views. Not long after Alexanders II.'s death his successor decided to call together the heads of the provincial assemblies of Russia and confer with them as to the future policy of the Government. Katkoff at once stepped in with his mighty pen. A Czar of Russia submit to the decisions of any body of representatives! Never! What would become of imperial dignity? The Czar was not proof against the editor's arguments, and the Zemstov heads were not convened.

SUCCESSFUL IN EVERYTHING.

In all his undertakings Katkoff was always successful. He it was who disgraced Loris Melikoff, Minister of the Interior, and also Gens. Abara and Melutin—Melikoff because he used more diplomacy than severity in his dealings with the Nihilists. In his views on Russia's foreign relations Katkoff exhibited as much fickleness as on social and educational questions. Once in favor of the triple alliance, he afterward turned against Germany as Russia's greatest foe. Not content with attacking the new empire in the columns of his paper he exerted his influence to Russianize the Baltic provinces of Russia, and succeeded so well that the German language is now in a fair way of being suppressed there altogether.

Personally Katkoff was a hard worker, most abstemious in his way of living, and not overburdened with the extreme polish and unctuousness of those who usually attend on potentates. It was, in fact, his bluff and frank manner that made him a favorite with the Czar, himself a man of coarse though honest disposition.

Last Week—Globe Clearing Sale.

200 pairs more left of those ladies' fine kid opera slippers at 50c; 200 pair more left of ladies' fine kid $3 shoes at $2; also 150 pairs children's shoes at 20c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Odessa Sensation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Mo., August 2.—Quite a number of citizens are here from Odessa, and in response to inquiries state that the church investigation into the Henry-McHatton scandal has not yet been concluded, the trial having been adjourned because interested parties had to come here to attend court. They say the Church has an elephant on its hands in the case.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Good Bread.

We Make the Best and Largest
MILK BREAD
Made in St. Louis.

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED BREAD BAKERY. TRADE MARK

This Label on Every Loaf.

DIED.

JONES—On Monday evening, August 1, at 6.30 p.m., ANNIE, beloved wife of Presly N. Jones.

Funeral from residence, 1834 Lucas place, Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m.

POWERS—On Monday, August 1, 1887, at 11 o'clock p. m., JOHN, son of Jeffrey and Bridget Powers, aged 2 years, 6 months, 16 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, 3d inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2804 Cass avenue, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

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Quadruple Silver Plated, Double-Wall ICE PITCHERS.
Greatest Value Ever Offered. Come and See Them at the
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.,
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See our Grand Stock of Silk Umbrellas. Prices, $3 to $15.

Pure Milk,	:	:	5c.
Lemonade,	:	:	5c.
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The Association is now organized and ready for business. A few shares remain unsold. Parties wishing to subscribe may do so by calling upon any of the above-named Directors, or of the Secretary, Mr. Jas. P. Hesser, at office, Room 11, No. 712 Pine st. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m. Next regular meeting Tuesday, August 2, at 8 o'clock p. m.
JAS. P. HESSER, Secretary.

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—AND—
LYING-IN INSTITUTE.
This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a Lying-in Institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement accommodated.
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CHELTENHAM ACADEMY, Cheltenham Hills, near Philada. Seventeenth year. Fine buildings and grounds. Prepares boys for college or business. Resident masters. Military drill, gymnasium. Terms, $500. For catalogue, address the Rector, Rev. Samuel Clements, D.D., Ogontz P. O., Pa.

Lindenwood College FOR Young Ladies.
ST. CHARLES, MO.
58th year will open September 21. Advantages unsurpassed in the West. Early application necessary to secure rooms. For catalogue, etc., address
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Picture Framing from 5c a foot up.
Nice Pictures from $1 to $20.
Hanging Lamps from $3.50 to $16.
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Rogers' Best Silverware, nice Albums, Rugs, Decorated China Chamber Sets, Baby Carriages, Gasoline Stoves, etc., etc.

My Time-Payment Plan is the only real easy and safe plan in the world. Your pin money gets what you want.

Price, 95 Cents
For this Nickel Alarm Clock. Guaranteed.

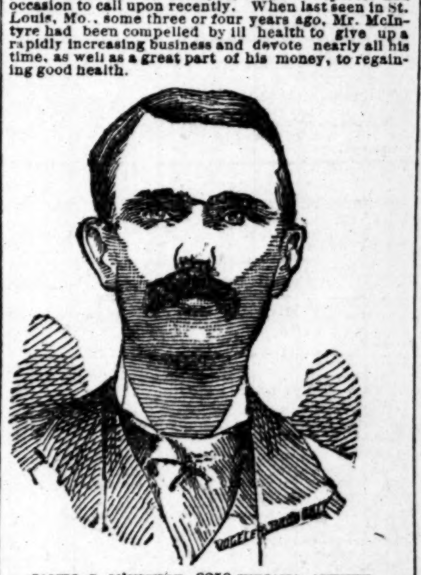
INGALLS---1007 OLIVE ST.

A PLUCKY PAINTER

Given Up as Hopeless by Five Doctors He Consults a Sixth,

Who Promises Little, but Makes Up in Performance What He Lacks in Promises.

Probably one of the best-known painters in Chicago can be found at 2359 Indiana avenue, Chicago, in the person of James C. McIntyre, whom a reporter had occasion to call upon recently. When last seen in St. Louis, Mo., some three or four years ago, Mr. McIntyre had been compelled by ill health to give up a rapidly increasing business and devote nearly all his time, as well as a great part of his money, to regaining good health.



JAMES C. M'INTYRE, 2359 INDIANA AVENUE.

"I tell you," said he, in speaking of his condition at that time, "I was so nearly dead with consumption that I gave my case up as being hopeless. I had been given up by five of the best physicians in St. Louis, who admitted that they could do nothing more for me. In fact, I was so far gone that it was their opinion the fatigue of the journey to Southern California would be fatal to me, thus apparently insuring my death by depriving me of the only chance for life they could hold out to me. I had lost my appetite and nearly all my flesh, having fallen from 174 pounds (my usual weight) to 109. My cough was severe and painful, and was accompanied with spitting of blood and phlegm. I had night sweats regularly and had done no work for two years, spending all my time, as well as about $3,000 of my money, in a vain effort to get rid of the consumption. From a weight of 174 pounds and a physical organization that I once believed could be broken down by nothing I came to be a mere wreck and never expected to get well, and this was the opinion of my friends as well, I have since learned.

"That was my condition when I concluded to make one more stand for my life and see Dr. McCoy of 1516 Lucas place, who had effected many cures in cases similar to mine, although I doubted at the time if any of them were as far gone as I was. I called upon him, placed myself under treatment, and followed his directions to the letter. Contrary to my expectations (for I had given up all hope and was in the position of the drowning man who is ready to catch at anything) I began to get perceptibly better from the very beginning of his treatment. My appetite returned, the night sweats and the cough stopped, and my general condition improved rapidly. I began to gain flesh again, and in a short time weighed 160 pounds, which I have maintained ever since. I finally made the trip to California, not as a dying consumptive and as a last resort, but after my cure had become an established fact and when I expected to return alive—which, it is hardly necessary to say, I did. And what is more to the purpose, my cure has been permanent. Since my removal to Chicago I have been engaged in my business every day and feel as well as I ever did. I have been examined recently, when my lungs were pronounced perfectly sound, which I anticipated, since they had been giving me no trouble for a long time. Thanks to the Doctor's treatment I am well again, and feel now, in my 31st year, as though I would live long enough to attend the funeral of every one of the gruesome M. D.'s who gave me up before I had reached half of the three score and ten years to which I now feel myself entitled."

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, } ss.:

James C. McIntyre, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the above statement is true in every particular.

(Signed) JAS. C. McINTYRE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of June, 1887.

NATHAN FOSTER, Notary Public.

DOCTOR
J. CRESAP McCOY,
Late of Bellevue Hospital, New York,
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1516 LUCAS PLACE, ST. LOUIS.
Where all curable cases are treated with success.
Medical diseases treated skilfully. Consumption, Bright's Disease, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and all NERVOUS DISEASES. All Diseases Peculiar to the Sexes a specialty. CATARRH CURED.
Consultation at office or by mail, $1.
OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 to 11 a. m.; 1 to 4 p. m.; 6:30 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Correspondence receives prompt attention.
No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps.

—SILURIAN—
VICHY.
Aids digestion, neutralizes acid secretions, regulates the stomach and bowels; is an excellent diuretic and mild aperient; tones the nerves and eradicates malaria from the system; it cures dyspepsia and constipation. Experienced physicians recommend it. On draught by leading druggists.
LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
Cor. 8th and St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo.
Wholesale Agents for Silurian Spring of Waukesha, Wisconsin.

CHAS. E. HOFMANN,
BUTTER AND CHEESE
Broker and Commission Merchant.
903 N. Fourth St.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN
Week of August 1—Owing to the success of ENNIS & YOUNG'S OPERA COMPANY IN FATINITZA.
It will continue for a few nights longer. Seats at Balmer & Weber's.
Thursday, August 11, benefit of Jessa Hatcher.

UHRIG'S CAVE,
TWENTY-SIXTH AND LOCUST STS.
Every evening at 8:15.
VICTOR, THE BLUE STOCKING!
BY THE NEW YORK BIJOU OPERA CO.
Monday, August 8—Musketeers.
Seats at Balmer & Weber's.

FOR
CREVE CŒUR LAKE.
A train will leave Union Depot every Thursday, at 7 p. m., returning leave Lake at 10:30. Fireworks and Grounds Illuminated. Round-trip tickets, 50 cents.

THE ONLY McNICHOLS LIVES
In spite of the Weather.

Slow sinks the sun, a redhot ball of fire,
And not a zephyr wakes the sleeping rose;
Dante's Inferno seems to have drawn nigher,
The baking earth more hot at evening grows;
The shriveled soul longs but to wing away
To some cool arbor near the polar sea,
Where frosty ice-cubs dance the livelong day
And drink the juleps which in dreams I see.

Oh! for the pinion of a white sea gull,
That I might quit this roasting heat awhile,
And would I shake this earthly blistered lull
To roll in arctic ice-cream? I should smile.
Thus grumbling as I staggered to the West,
Where parboiled children wait my scorching kiss,
I met a friend, who with a pleasing zest
Told me a tale, substantially, 'twas this:

Come, go and gaze on Paradise, he said,
A cavern where no summer solstice burns;
Come, see where happiness, her wings unspread,
Has poised in peace amid our potted ferns.
So cool. I wear my padded dressing gown;
My wife sits wrapped in woolen fascinator;
I'll show the coolest house in all the town,
Made so by Mac's new boss refrigerator.

McNichols fitted out my house this spring;
His gasoline cooks like a magic sprite,
His folding-bed, the very nicest thing
That ever human being tried at night,
No soul on earth so eagerly might speak
Of homelike comforts as this humble man,
Who tells you that he bought all by the week,
And found his joy by Mac's installment plan.

That settled it for me. I had heard such tales before, yet never gave them much thought, but now, after suffering enough, I consulted my wife, who jumped at the chance to have one of McNichols' perfect homes, full of delightful novelties in furniture, carpets, curtains, pictures, baby carriages, gasoline stoves, and that marvelous polar ice-chest, and all for small payments by the week. You ought to see me now. Go you and do likewise. See your friend,
"THE ONLY McNICHOLS," Trade Mark.
1022, 1024 and 1032, 1034 Market St.
P. S.—There is but one such chance in a lifetime to make a home CHEAP.

FOR SALE
THE
ANTI-MONOPOLY DRUG STORE,
S. W. COR. 6th —AND— MARKET STREETS.
WRITE OR APPLY FOR PARTICULARS.

ESTABLISHED 1859.
CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.
SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00

W. SURBLED,
N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut sts.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

SPARKS'
TRADE MARK

PERFECT HEALTH

KIDNEY AND LIVER
CURE

My father, Mr. Chris. Peters, of 1420 Monroe st., was a terrible sufferer with his kidneys; after trying nearly all the popular remedies without relief, almost despaired of life. Some time ago, we had placed in our store for free distribution, sample bottles of Sparks' Kidney and Liver Cure. Thinking if they were willing to risk the sale of their medicine upon its merits it was worthy a trial. I gave my father a couple sample bottles, and with most gratifying results. To-day, after taking about a half-dozen large bottles, he is almost a well man. I cheerfully recommend it to those suffering from Dyspepsia or Kidney and Liver troubles. Very truly,
W. PETERS,
Of Schaefer & Peters, Druggists,
Fourteenth and Madison
And Twentieth and Hebert sts., St. Louis, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale drug store, have had six years experience in the drug business; can come well recommended. Address Box 138, Dyersburg, Tenn. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Horseshooer wants work in street railway shops; good workman; strictly temperate and reliable. J. H. Lucas, 700 Market st. 38

WANTED—Position as stationary engineer; ten years' experience; have served the machinist trade. Address Wm. D. Troutner, Pittsfield, Ill. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—A situation by a young man as coachman or to work in private family; can come well recommended. N 64, this office. 39

WANTED—Situation as coachman, by a young Englishman; willing to make himself generally useful about the house; good reference. Address 2800 Olive st. 39

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Young man with horse and buggy would like position where same could be used. Address A 64, this office. 43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 23 in a wholesale house; strictly temperate; city reference. Address T 64, this office. 43

WANTED—Young man of 19, who has worked two years at pipe-fitting and around machinery, handy with tools, wishes to learn plumbing and finish trade at gas-fitting. Address S 63, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

SHORT-HAND.

Martin & Hayward's Commercial and Short-Hand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Get catalogue. 54

The Trades.

WANTED—A few good coopers on stack work. Apply at Refinery Cooper Shop. 58

WANTED—Stonemasons, non-union men, at No. 3435 Walnut st. Frein & Bro. 58

WANTED—Good blacksmith-helper at Milburn's carriage factory, 7th and Cass av. 58

WANTED—Machine hand on band saw. D. W. Haydock, 10th and St. Charles sts. 58

WANTED—Bricklayers and white laborers on Franklin av., between 5th and 6th sts. 58

Waiters.

WANTED—Good, steady waiters, at 1641 Franklin av. 57

Laborers.

WANTED—Teams to haul brick. Apply at Union Press Brick Works, National Bridge road and King's highway. 59

Boys.

WANTED—Steady boy. 106 S. 7th st. 61

WANTED—A boy on the bells at Moser's hotel. 61

WANTED—Office boy at Mound City Commercial College, 322 Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—Good elevator boys, at Hurst's New Hotel, Broadway and Chestnut st. 61

WANTED—A boy who has had some experience at sign painting, to finish trade. F. L. McGinness, 214 N. 7th st. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A German man to do general farm and stable work. Apply at 2800 N. 2d st. 66

WANTED—Man and wife; the man to drive carriage, milk cow and make himself useful; the woman to cook, wash and iron. Apply 2441 Spring av.

WANTED—An experienced corset cutter for special orders and to do general cutting; for a competent man a permanent situation. Apply Williamson Corset and Brace Co., 18 S. 6th st. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—By a young lady, to address envelopes or write at home in the evening. Add. M 64, this office. 44

Housekeepers.

WANTED—Widow, with child 4 years old, would like a position as housekeeper; home more of an object than wages. G 64, this office. 47

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl wants a place for housework. 1901 Madison st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a girl to do housework. Address 1236 N. 8th st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework in small family; city or country. 1226 N. 17th st.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

WANTED—Situation to cook, wash or iron, or to do general housework. Address C 64, this office.

WANTED—A woman wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron or general housework; city preferred. Apply at 2619 St. Louis av. 49

Laundresses.

WANTED—A place to wash and iron by day or week. Address 15 S. 10th st., rear. 51

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3222 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 2652 Russell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply 3019 Easton av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 512 Ware av.; small family. 66

WANTED—A young girl for light housework. Apply 1108 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for housework; private family. 1015 N. 6th st. 66

WANTED—A young girl to assist with housework. Apply at 1106 Monroe st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in small family at 2628 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework for three in family at 2417 O'Fallon st. 66

WANTED—A German girl for general housework. Address 2221 University st. 66

WANTED—A reliable woman for general housework. Apply at 3653 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl for housework at a private boarding house. Apply 2642 Papin st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework at 1657 S. Jefferson av.; answer at once. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework; reference wanted. Apply 1264 S. Broadway. 66

WANTED—Young girl to assist in general housework; references required. 1321 St. Ange av.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework to go eight miles in the country. Apply 3212 Belle av.

WANTED—Young girl for general housework in small family without washing. Apply at 1865 Cass av.

WANTED—A girl for general housework; good home and good wages. Inquire at 1102 Olive st., in store. 66

WANTED—A good, strong German girl for general housework, wages $15 to the right party, at 2703 Cass av. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist with light housework and care for children. Apply 4224 Evans av., between Page and Easton. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework, or man and wife to do all the work in small family near Webster. Address C 65, this office. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework in a family of four grown persons; No. 2643 Caroline in the neighborhood of Lafayette Park. Call at 10 S. 2d st. 66

Laundresses.

WANTED—A No. 1 shirt ironer. 309 Morgan st. 67

WANTED—Good finisher at Anchor Laundry, 1009 N. Broadway. Call to-morrow morning. 67

Cooks.

WANTED—Cook. 1114 Pine st. 68

WANTED—A competent cook at 3000 Osceola st.; take 6th st. car. 68

WANTED—A girl to cook for a private family. Apply 1813 Washington av. 68

WANTED—A good pastry cook, dining-room girls, cooks for hotels. 409½ Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Girl for cooking and general housework. Apply at 1722 Missouri av. 68

WANTED—A good cook, no washing or ironing; good wages. Call at 1804 Lucas place. 68

WANTED—A colored woman to cook; small family; best of wages. Apply at room 10, southeast corner 5th and Olive, between 10 and 4 o'clock. 68

WANTED—A first-class cook. Apply to Mrs. Jos. L. Chambers, 1410 Pine st., Wednesday afternoon; none need call without good recommendations.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A good seamstress to take sewing home. Apply 1927 Hickory st. 69

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl for nursing and housework. 2638 Lucas av. 70

WANTED—A wet-nurse at once at 3108 Easton av. 70

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A girl to set type. Apply at No. 9 N. 8th st. 71

WANTED—A woman to wash dishes at Moser's Hotel. 71

WANTED—Small girl and bright boy. Pine Laundry. 1313 Pine st. 71

WANTED—A girl for dining-room and housework. 1605 Washington av. 71

WANTED—A good dining room girl; good wages. Call at 1804 Lucas place. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid and assist in a boarding-house, 1705 Park av. 71

WANTED—Colored girl for assistant in kitchen. Apply 700 N. Jefferson av. 71

WANTED—Fifty good working-girls. Apply at 114 N. Main st. Geo. H. Berry & Co. 71

WANTED—Experienced dining-room girl, good wages. Hotel Glenmore, 1728 Olive st. 71

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—A young gentleman living in the vicinity of 28th and Lucas av. desires to take morning and evening meals with nice family; is willing to pay well for good home cooking. Add. S 64, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—To purchase residence in western suburbs, six or seven room house; part cash, the balance on monthly payments. Ad. H 62, this office.

WANTED—Good, handsomely fur. room in private family; good neighborhood; north of North Market st.; convenient to street cars. Address with full particulars, F 64, this office. 21

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—Real Estate—We have a purchaser for a house and lot in North Stoddard addition, bet. Jefferson, Grand, Easton and Cass aves. House about 6 or 7 rooms.. Will pay between $3,000 and $4,000. Also a purchaser for 100 feet of ground south of Chouteau ave. Prefer a corner lot.
22 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Wood tank, 8 feet diameter, 6 feet high; perfect condition; state price. Geo. S. Mepham & Bro., 26 N. Main st. 26

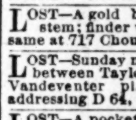
ALL SORTS.

FOR RENT—Attention members of the G. A. R. Uhrig's Cave Garden with privileges of hall and large dining room. The finest headquarters in St. Louis. For terms apply to Thomas McNeary, 2600 Washington av. 32

MONEY to loan on all personal property from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 32

NICKEL-PLATING.

Gold, Silver, Brass and Copper Plating; also Grinding, Polishing and Buffing of every description done promptly. M. D. Degge Co., 113 S. 8th st. 32



The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut St.

Loans large and small amounts and builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced. 32

INFORMATION WANTED.

MRS. HANNAH CURD was missing from her home at 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and has not been found yet; her home is at 1621 Carr st., in the rear; she is an old lady, and losing her mind; she is 80 years old.

THEATRICAL.

WANTED—Pianist for comedy company. Ad. Ed. Gray, care Great Western Printing Company, 511 Market st. 75

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Gold graduating medal; liberal reward offered if returned to 2802 Gamble st. No questions asked. 30

LOST—Fox terrier dog, tanned head, black spot root of tail $5 reward if returned to 328 Montrose av. No. of license 3160. 30

LOST—A gold breast pin, leaves and rosebud on stem; finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at 717 Chouteau av. up-stairs. 30

LOST—Sunday night, a lady's long red pocket-book, between Taylor and Grand avs. and Cass av. and Vandeventer pl. Finder will be rewarded by addressing D 64, this office. 30

LOST—A pocket book containing $73, Sunday evening, bet. Taylor and Grand avs., Evans and Finney av.; property of a poor workingman; finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same with Keane & Grace, 215 N. 8th st. 30

LOST—Either in Equitable Building, or on 6th st. between Locust and the Market, August 1, one $10 and two $5 bills; finder will kindly return to a poor railroad clerk, at room 17, 7th floor, Equitable Building, where suitable reward will be paid.

LOST—Sunday afternoon on 9th st. between Olive and Washington av., a pocketbook containing a small sum of money, a cemetery ticket and other articles valuable only to owner. Finder will please keep the money and return book to Miss M. Tipling, 3509 Franklin av. 30

NOTICE—If the rascal who stole a new spring overcoat (lightish color) out of the hall at 1110 Dillon st., will return same will receive $5 and no questions asked. 30

STOLEN—On July 29, from Louis Schubert of Luxemburg, St. Louis County, a small brown pony, 14 hands high and shod all around; name of owner on front shoes; two white feet on left side fore and hind foot, left shoulder branded with the letter, O.; 10 years old; $10 reward. 30

FOUND—Near Compton and Franklin avs., a small pocketbook containing sum of money. Owner can have same by calling at 3212 Franklin av. and paying for this advertisement. 30

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—One sprinkling wagon. Inquire 1700 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness; price, $40, a bargain, at 1314 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1604 N. Broadway.

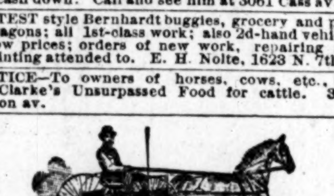
FOR SALE—Top buggy, Fallon make, used about three weeks; may be seen at John Clark's livery stable. 2218 Clark av. 12

FOR SALE—One 3 and one 4 horse coal wagon; used three months; side doors; cheap. H. C. Pollman & Bro., 14th and Bremen av. 12

FOR SALE—Good, strong family horse; safe for ladies or children; in good condition; will sell for $40 cash down. Call and see him at 3061 Cass av. 12

LATEST style Bernhardt buggies, grocery and park wagons; all 1st-class work; also 2d-hand vehicles at low prices; orders of new work, repairing and repainting attended to. E. H. Nolte, 1623 N. 7th st.

NOTICE—To owners of horses, cows, etc., try Clarke's Unsurpassed Food for cattle. 3125 Easton av. 12



Fly Nets!

The Largest Stock in the West.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

Washington Avenue and Eleventh Street.

STORAGE.

FURNITURE, pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty moving with care. C. F. Betts 208 N. 8th st. 81

STORAGE for furniture, etc.; new warehouse; clean, dry; low rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 81

STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks, etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping, etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

MUSICAL.

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, first-class pianos, 1110 Olive st.; old pianos taken in exchange. 27

WANTED—Pianist for comedy company. Ad. Ed. Gray, care Great Western Printing Company, 511 Market st. 27

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Saloon at northwest corner of 12th and Pine street, together with long lease on entire building; rent low; for particulars inquire at office of Jos. Schnaider's Brewing Company, 2000 Chouteau av. 4

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature, ten cents a line; nothing less than two lines.

PERSONAL—Will a kind gentleman assist a lady in want of money. Address O 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A widow of 40 in trouble wants kind gentleman of means to assist her immediately. Address L 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Young man desires the acquaintance of young lady not over 18 years; object, social amusement. Add. A 65, this office. 1

PERLNAL—Want the acquaintance of gentleman; middle-aged preferred; object, social amusement; answer in strict confidence. Add. H 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Will lady in white, with sister, on Broadway car about 5 p. m., meet gentleman opposite? when and where? Ad. J 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Refined and pretty young lady, not over 18, wishes a wealthy gent of benevolent disposition to assist her. Address K 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A gentleman of 26, with plenty of time to spare, would be pleased to correspond with a young lady; object, social amusement. Address P 64, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a gentleman of middle age, the acquaintance of a neat and sensible widow about 32 years. Answer in strictest confidence and appoint place of meeting. Add. R 64, this office.

PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Ady, M. D., 1422 Olive st., medical and electric treatment; also electro-magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for ladies and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxury. Patrons can have choice of male or female assistants.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A. L. SCHAEFFER'S Gallery, 1630 Franklin av., for fine cabinet photos at $2 per doz. All work guaranteed. Other work at moderate prices. 74

DEEP-SEA SALT OYSTERS received daily. Wm. G. Milford's Ladies and Gent's Lunch-room, 209 N. Sixth st., between Pine and Olive. 74

IF your child is troubled with colic, summer complaint, flux, spasms, or cholera infantum give it Brunker's Carminative Balsam: it is the champion of all remedies. Richardson Drug Co., Wholesale Agents, St. Louis, Mo. 74

NICHOLAS PELLIGREEN, Builder; houses built on time payments in any part of the city or county; plans and specifications furnished. Address 1123 De Hodiamont, St. Louis, Mo. 74

NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declining housekeeping and wishing to sell their household goods for cash would do well to call on or address
74 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

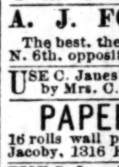
DIVORCE obtained quietly anywhere. JNO. T. MELVIN, 102 Michigan st., Chicago.

BELCHER WATER SULPHUR BATHS.

Hot and cold. Separate rooms for ladies. This water equals Hot or Eureka Springs. Try them and be convinced. 25 O'Fallon st., below Main. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS, Business Adviser and Spiritual Healer, No. 1400 Olive st. 74

Sewing Machines and Clothes Wringers.



All kinds exchanged, sold and repaired with guarantee. We save you about $10 per machine. The self-threading Eldredge is queen of all. The oldest, largest, cheapest and most reliable business of its kind in St. Louis. Estimates free. Call or address J. C. GEITZ, 1317 and 1319 North Market street. 74

USE C. Janes' St Vincent Powdered Tea. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

A. J. FOX'S PHOTOGRAPHS.

The best, the cheapest fine work in the city. 304 N. 6th, opposite Barr's eastern entrance. 74

USE C. Janes' Salve for all Burns and Sores. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

PAPER 1 ROOM FOR $1.

16 rolls wall paper $1; 30 sq. ft. to roll. Roehrig & Jacoby, 1316 Franklin av. Telephone 3,191. 74

USE C. Janes' Asthma Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 813 Locust. 74

USE C. Janes' Consumption Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

MADAME SILVA. Under her massage and magnetic treatment and healthful baths the old grow young, sick are healed. This treatment is good for many ailments. 1425 Pine st. 74

USE C. Janes' Cough Medicine. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and competent midwife; business strictly confidential; attended to, with board; charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th st.

USE C. Janes' Rheumatism Cure. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

MRS. DR. EDDY has returned, the world-renowned and highly celebrated queen trance Clairvoyant of the Atlantic coast. Mrs. Eddy was born with a double veil and is a seventh daughter. Has the power of any two clairvoyants you ever met. Tells your entire life, past, present and future, in a DEAD TRANCE. Every hidden mystery revealed. Tells FULL NAMES of her callers and the FULL name of your future HUSBAND or WIFE, with AGE and DATE of MARRIAGE, and tells whether the one you love is TRUE or FALSE. Tells all your business affairs with utmost truth. Tells your life from cradle to the grave; by her advice unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages. Removes evil influences, and by her advice gives good luck. $5,000 CHALLENGE to any medium who can excel her in her startling revelations of the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE of one's life. Persons will save time and disappointment by calling on this GENUINE trance Clairvoyant before going to others. Fee, 50c and upwards. Letters answered. Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. STRICT. Parlors, 1129 Locust st. 74

USE C. Janes' Liver Pads, good for all inward diseases. Sold by Mrs. C. Wilcus, 1400 Olive st. 74

Mrs. Ros. Sabine,

Beyond all comparison the greatest living fortune-teller, business adviser and spiritual healer. 809 N. 15th st., northwest corner 15th and Morgan sts. 74

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Cheap; nice family refrigerator. 3500 Cass av. 5

FOR SALE—A lot of barber fixtures; two chairs, two side-stands, one washstand. Inquire 1440 N. 19th st., up-stairs. 5

LOUISIANA MOCKINGBIRDS. $3; warranted males; will take Canaries in trade. 320 N. 8th st.

WE will furnish bed-room and kitchen for $25 and upwards, cash or time; all other goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Ice-boxes, stoves and house furnishing goods, all sold on accommodating terms; gasoline stoves and furniture repaired at short notice. Chapman Bro., House Furnishers, 1906 to 1910 Franklin av. 5

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR CHEAP FURNITURE

and Household Goods on time payments or for cash at the low prices now offered go to 210 and 212 N. 7th st., near Olive. Open evenings. SKEELE. 5

FINANCIAL.

AN EASY way and easy terms, money can be obtained in sums to suit on furniture, pianos, without removal, etc., in use. O. C. Voelcker, 807 Locust.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st. 31

CASH loaned from $50 up on furniture. St. Louis real estate, or other good securities, at less than usual rates. Brolaski & Voorhis Financial Co., 111 N. 8th st. Telephone 453. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rate. John C King, 813 Morgan.

MONEY to loan on jewelry, guns and pistols from $1 to $10,000 at S. Van Raalte's Loan Office, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

FINANCIAL—Seven hundred dollars will buy seven shares of stock, dividend payable semi-annually; will guarantee 20 per cent per annum for six months ending December 31, 1887. Satisfactory reasons given. Adddress B 65, this office. 31

$25 TO $500 loaned on furniture, pianos, without removal; also on horses and wagons; weekly payments taken and interest reduced in proportion; no commission. F. W. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnut st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upward to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. 31

DANCING.

PROF. R. MAURICE ADAMS' Dancing Academies—Opening exercises at the new Easton av. hall, corner Easton and Grand avs., Friday evening, August 12; opening exercises at Baughan's Hall, East St. Louis, Thursday evening, August 11; send for circular. 76

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

116 S. 14TH ST.—Pleasant and nicely furnished, front and back rooms for rent; for gents only.

205 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen and cellar; in good order. 13

303 N. 12TH.—Nicely furnished rooms with gas and bath; rent reasonable. 13

1015 CHESTNUT ST.—Nice large rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping, to parties without children. 13

1111 WASHINGTON AV. — Suite second-story front rooms, southern exposure; fur. parlor bed-room. 13

1213 PINE ST.—One desirable room, furnished; also hall room suitable for gents. 13

1222 OLIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished room with bath for gentlemen. 13

1236 CLARK AV.—First and second story front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, or suitable for gents; five minutes' walk of Union Depot.

1422 WASH ST.—Fronting Carr Park, two nicely furnished rooms with use of bath. 13

1504 PINE ST.—Two front rooms on second floor; connected; convenient and pleasant; rent reasonable. 13

1715 PAPIN ST.—One or two neatly furnished rooms suitable for several gents; ls.and n.exp.

1800 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms; cool and airy. 13

1809 CARR ST.—One furnished front room. 13

2016 OLIVE ST.—First-class furnished rooms to families or gents. M. Urio. 13

2127 CHESTNUT ST.—Three rooms, first floor Apply to the owner, 2125½ Chestnut st. 13

2308 EUGENIA ST.—Four rooms, second floor, with gas and bath; rent cheap. 13

2310 EUGENIA ST.—6 or 4 rooms; bath and gas; reasonable to small family. Inquire 2312. 13

2318 PINE ST.—Three pleasant unfur. 2d floor rooms, and neatly fur. room, 1st floor. 13

2620 CHESTNUT ST.—Finely furnished room with board for one or two gents, or man and wife. 13

2741 MORGAN ST.—Pleasant, nicely furnished 2d-story room: gentlemen only; refs. 13

3053 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class board.

3322 LOCUST ST.—Three rooms 2d floor, $15; 3332, four rooms 1st floor, $19. 13

3437 OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; for gents or light housekeeping. 13

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3971 MORGAN ST.—A new flat for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT—Elegant new, 3-room home-comfort flats; near Grand and St. Louis avs; $12.50 to $14. C. M. Whitney & Co., 816 Pine st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2831 ARSENAL ST.—Nice 8-room brick, hall, cistern, yard, etc., only $13 to small adult family. Apply 501 N. 4th st. 14

FOR RENT—Desirable house very cheap and furniture for sale. W 64, this office. 14

FOR RENT—Six room; brick house; good condition; nice yard; within 1 block of Washington and Jefferson avs.; $25. C. M. Whitney & Co., 816 Pine st.

FOR RENT—Cheap. 3413 Walnut st., six room houses; all conveniences. Apply to
14 J. RYAN, 605 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

840 CHOUTEAU AV.—Second-story rooms with board; southern exposure; large yard. 18

1118 PINE ST.—Boarding at reasonable rates; free use of bath; transients. $1 per day. 18

1318 CHOUTEAU AV.—First-class board; furnished and unfurnished rooms. 18

2027 PINE ST.—Handsome front parlor, 2d-story front; southern exposure; furnished or unfurnished; good board. 18

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; first-class board.

2313 WASH ST.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms; large grounds and shade; first-class board. 18

3137 CHESTNUT ST.—Furnished rooms with or without board; references exchanged. 18

ST. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from $8 to $10 per week, and from $30 to $40 per month 18

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

4121 WARNE AV.—A nice, 2-story brick house, 4 rooms, with hall, good cellar, stable, etc; this is a gem of a house. A. Judlin & Co., 808 Pine.

FOR SALE—Monthly Payments—New two-story pressed brick front house, Eastlake style; 7 rooms; hall, gas, bath and hot water; lot 25x140 feet; No. 4200 A Cook av., s. s., just east of Pendleton av. Terms, $1,000 cash; balance $40 to $50 per month; house open every day. KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—50x182 feet on the north side of Forest Park boulevard, 600 feet west of Cabanne st.; owner an invalid; wants money to go East to seashore for his health; bargain can be had for cash.
8 KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At Ferguson station, three minutes walk from depot, 8-room cottage house, delightfully situated in large grove of oaks, two acres or less; this is very desirable property. Look at it and if you wish to purchase apply to W. W. Carter, 104 S. Main st. 9

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, in Tennessee, on the Mississippi River, at a mail landing, 3,000 acres land well timbered with cotton, ash and gum; 200 acres under cultivation; also 1,500,000 feet of cottonwood and gum lumber, partly seasoned. For further particulars call on or address Stephen Oyster, 1112 Chouteau av., St. Louis. 6

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE GRANITE MOUNTAIN MINING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, August 1, 1887.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the company's office at Granite, Deer Lodge County, M. T., on Wednesday, August 17, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing nine (9) trustees to serve during the ensuing year.

Polls open from 12 o'clock noon until 4 o'clock p.m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 p. m., August 3, to 10 a. m., August 18.

Attest: L. M. RUMSEY, President.
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis. Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been 15 years longer engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and BLOOD DISEASES than any other Physician in St Louis.

Blood Impurities and Poisoning, with sore mouth, tongue, throat, blotches or bone pains are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles, Safely, Privately.

Unnatural Discharges Promptly Cured.

Nervous Prostration, Debility, Mental and Physical Weakness, Arising from Indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, which produce some of the following effects: Nervousness, debility, dimness of sight and defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to the society of females, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited & strictly confidential.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best. Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the important matter. Call or write Dr. Whittier.

Electric Belt Free

To introduce it and obtain agents we will for the next sixty days give away, free of charge, in each county in the U. S. a limited number of our German Electro Galvanic Suspensory Belts, Price $5; a positive and unfailing cure for Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Emissions, Impotency, &c. $500.00 Reward paid if every Belt we manufacture does not generate a genuine electric current. Address at once ELECTRIC BELT AGENCY, P. O. Box 178, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

GRAINS — DR. FRANCK'S GENUINE GRAINS DE SANTE — OF HEALTH

GRAINS DE SANTE.—The best remedy against Migraine, Constipation and Congestion, may be procured by having the words GRAINS DE SANTE DU DR. FRANCK printed in four colors on a Blue Box. Those contained in a red or any other colored box are imitation. PH. LEROY, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., N. Y., and at all Chemists.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., July 31, 1887.—Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, August 31, 1887, at which time and place, they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders, for the erection of a brick outbuilding at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., National Cemetery, in accordance with plan and specifications to be seen and had at this office.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be plainly marked "Proposals for Outbuilding," and addressed to the undersigned. C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster U. S. A. Depot Quartermaster.

TRUSTEE'S SALES.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Jacob Reck and Emma Reck, his wife, by their deed of trust dated December 9, 1886, and recorded in deed record book 814, page 153, in the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, did convey to George H. Bender, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and being lot numbered forty, forty-one, forty-two and forty-three in block 2675 of said City of St. Louis; said lots fronting together one hundred feet on the west line of California avenue, by a depth westwardly of one hundred and twenty-three feet and nine inches; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed described, and whereas, default has been made in the performance of the conditions of said deed of trust; and whereas the said George H. Bender has declined and refused to act in said trust matter as said trustee, and the Circuit Court of the City of St Louis did on the 16th day of July, 1887, appoint the undersigned as trustee, to make said sale, according to the provisions of said deed. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will,

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1887,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the above described real estate, for the purposes of said trust.

FREDERICK WESCH, Trustee.
A. R. HARTMAN, Attorney.
St. Louis, July 18, 1887.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From Adjacent Towns.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., July 31.—The long-persistent drouth which we have suffered from here has stirred up the citizens to the realization of what a benefit water-works would be to our city, and steps are being taken to induce the City Council to contract with some company to erect them immediately.——Mrs. Wm. Woelecke has been entertaining Mrs. Lilly Haupt of Terre Haute and Wm. Emile Polack of Seymour, Ind.——Mrs. A. D. Leech has been visiting Mrs. G. H. Rider, and returns to-day to her home at Sedalia, Mo.——Miss Georgia Miller is the guest of Mrs. T. B. Penny.——Miss Maggie Hamilton of Bismarck, Mo., was visiting here this week.——Prof. A. V. Hamilton, principal of the Terrill (Texas) Public Schools, was married here on Thursday morning to Miss Orpha Reed at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. Hines. Rev. W. Mooney, the Methodist pastor, performed the ceremony after which the bridal party took the New South for St. Louis en route for home.——Mr. Doer Gardner and Miss Bessie Martin of Kuttawa, Ky., are guests of Mrs. D. A. Glenn.

Buffalo, Mo., August 1.—Henry Tuckness has been seriously sick with the painters' colic.——Quite a number of the young people of Buffalo will be entertained to-night at the residence of John Walker, two miles northwest of town.——Burnnie Slavens of Urbana is in town.——The colored people of this place will celebrate the Fourth of August at Lebanon.——The crops in this vicinity are seriously injured by the dry weather. In many places there will not be more than half a corn crop.——The case of the State vs. Purd Fowler, charged with stealing a horse from his uncle, came up for trial last Saturday, but the prosecuting witness failed to appear and the case was dismissed.

Brighton, Ill., August 2.—Mrs. Jennie Hill and daughter Mattie of St. Louis are visiting friends in the burg at this time.—Mr. Willie Hill spent Saturday here also.—Miss Cynthia Mason is the guest of Miss Carrie Stewart. Her home is Godfrey.—Mrs. Annie Bruner and Miss Mamie Smith of Alton are being entertained by Mrs. Will Jones.—Mr. Gil. Ely visited Jerseyville Sunday.—Mr. Ollie Cash of St. Louis is visiting his cousins, the Masters Scobee.—Miss Lizzie Hitt was up from Godfrey on Sunday.—Miss Eliza McCool is home from Alton for a sojourn of two weeks.—Miss Worker of Alton is a visitor in our city.—Mr. Ben Pelham was down from Shipman on Monday.——The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schubert died on Monday morning of cholera infantum.——J. P. Strong and Chas. Nutter spent Monday in St. Louis.——Mrs. Cleveland Crandall was up from Alton on Monday.——Mr. R. H. Crandall is very sick with dysentery.——Misses Jessie Dain, Nellie Collin, Marcie Glenny, Lucy Young, Edith Potter and Alberta Simmons, return from Carlinville this evening, at which place they have been in attendance at the Teachers' Institute.

St. Charles, Mo., August 2.—Messrs. J. V. and S. L. Moore have sold their interest in the Galt House to S. W. Temple of this city.——The St. Charles Car Company's nine defeated the Christian Brothers' College Club in a very interesting game Sunday afternoon, at the Fair Grounds, by a score of 8 to 6.——The second week's session of the Teachers' Instute was largely attended.——Prof. R. L. Barton of Peru, Ill., is visiting in this city.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The colored people of Dubuque, Ia., celebrated emancipation day yesterday.

A dam burst on the mountain side yesterday, and inundated the town of Parsons, Pa.

Robert Carey, a resident of Fairfield, Ind., was foully murdered by Parker McCombs, yesterday morning.

The cabin of Philip Little was burned last night near Leadville, in which his two sleeping children were burned to death.

Johnny Beall, a 13-year-old boy, in jail at Eaton, O., has confessed to the murder of his mother on the 13th of June last.

Judge Hindman yesterday continued the cases of the Wyandotte train-wreckers until August 15 on account of his own illness.

A fight occured between the white and black men employed at the Eagle Cornice Works, Wichita, Kas., yesterday. Nobody hurt.

The Indian Office has just issued instructions to the newly appointed Indian agents, which were approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Although the Democratic State ticket was elected by a majority of about 85,000 in Kentucky yesterday, there was a marked increase in the Republican vote.

About two weeks ago W. E. Burnett and Miss Lizzie C. Adams were married at Wichita, Kas., and now the groom languishes in jail upon a charge of bigamy.

A man named William Wilshire shot and killed his wife, Ella, and a Justice of the Peace, named W. S. Dorr (colored), and then suicided, at South Camden, N. J., last night.

Richard Landon, who shot and killed his uncle, Peter W. Bursha, at Detroit, Mich., recently, was instigated to the deed by the dead man's wife, as it appears by the testimony taken at the coroner's investigation.

A dispatch from Paul de Loanda says "that the first news of any accident that may have happened to Stanley, must be brought to Gov. Janssen of the Congo Free State, by the Congo State Messenger, who is expected at Borna in a few days."

M. Delafosse has published an account of his relations with Gen. Boulanger, in which he says that he congratulated the General upon raising the tone of the army, when Boulanger replied that a hundred Generals had urged him to war, but that he had been compelled to dampen their ardor.

In reference to the operations of Democratic Federal employes in Maryland politics President Cleveland has authorized the statement that he has no official information of their misdoings, and until complaint has been made against Raisin, Higgins, Thomas and others, no action will be taken.

Capt. Chas. E. B. L. Davis, in his report to the United States Chief Engineers in charge of certain lake improvements, recommends the expenditure of $60,000 on Ontonagon Harbor, Mich. He also recommends the appropriation of $200,000 for the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge at Grand Marias, Mich., besides several other recommendations of lesser importance.

At Washington yesterday Assistant-Secretary Menard rendered an important decision in regard to the classification of leaf tobacco, in which he says: "The subject of the tax is 'leaf tobacco,' not 'bales' or 'hands' or 'packages' of leaf tobacco, and the liability to duty cannot be made to depend upon the form of the package in which the importation is made. Every leaf, 85 per cent of which is suitable for wrappers, and the weight of which is such that more than one hundred leaves would be required to weigh a pound, is declared to be liable to the high rate of duty. This view is further strengthened by the provision in the paragraph that in determining the weight individual leaves alone are to be regarded. The weight is not to be determined by hands or packages or bales, but by leaves."

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

PLAIN TALK.

EUGENE HIGGINS ON POLITICS AND CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department Chats About the Baltimore Primaries—Cleveland's Renomination Certain—Civil Service Reform a Fraud—Democratic Prospects.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LONG BRANCH, August 2.—One of the most conspicuous guests at the Howland House is Eugene Higgins, the appointment clerk of the Treasury Department. Mr. Higgins has been the best-abused appointee Mr. Cleveland has had. He went into office declaring that civil-service reform was a fraud, which, when it is remembered that his office is the great sieve through which all the Treasury appointees go, was regarded as treasonable. Mr. Higgins is a pleasant-faced man, 50 years old. His manner is matter-of-fact and open. He greeted the POST-DISPATCH reporter with a cordial grip of the hand.

"Your paper has abused me like the rest of the press," he began, "but I can stand it. I'm becoming callous. I never pay any attention to hostile criticism so long as it is confined to politics. My position is merely that of a clerk, but why I am singled out for all this condemnation is more than I can say. It must pay, or I suppose the papers would let up."

"What is there in the story that you recently engineered the primaries in Baltimore?"

"Nothing at all. I was away on leave at the time and did not neglect my business. The ticket we nominated is the best the people of Maryland have had in years. Every man on it has a national reputation. By it every factional difference will be healed and the Democratic party in Maryland will be better prepared for next year's campaign than ever before in a Presidential election."

CLEVELAND'S RENOMINATION.

"Speaking of next year, who will be the candidate on the Democratic ticket?"

"Mr. Cleveland. He is the strongest man we have. He is a good man, a fair, square man. He means to do right every time. As for his strength, it is increasing every day."

"Among the office-holders?"

"Among the people. You see it here, as you see it all over the country. I have been told here a score of times since my arrival, by Republicans, that Mr. Cleveland was the best man for the office. Whether they will vote for him when the time comes is more than I can say. What objection is made to Cleveland, and who makes objections? He has been tried in every conceivable manner, and always lands on the right side. Even the battle-flag incident has dissolved into thin air, as observant people predicted it would."

"What do you think of Gov. Hill?"

"I never had the honor of meeting Gov. Hill, but from what I hear of him he is a great Democrat."

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

"Now, Mr. Higgins, what do you think of civil-service reform?"

"I thought everybody knew my opinion of civil-service reform. I once said it was a fraud. I have never seen any reason for changing my views. I will say this, however: Had the civil-service law been enforced by a Republican Administration it would have been better for the country and for us who are now pledged by our oath of office to see it enforced. You can look over the records of the Republican Administration in vain for the appointment of a Democrat. Those were the times that only Republicans, in some mysterious manner, were enabled to pass a civil-service examination. I will say this, that so long as I hold office, so long as the civil-service law is on the statute books, that law will be enforced, fraud or no fraud. There are very ridiculous features about it. Take a man who began to vote when the Republican party went into power, in 1861, and who has worked for the party ever since, He is debarred from striving for a position because he is 46 years of age. The men who are the most violent civil-service reformers are those who were in office long and during the Republican regime. Why, we have in the Department over seven hundred Republicans who never passed a civil-service examination. Examine them? Why, the whole Department would be thrown into a lunatic asylum by the mere suggestion of it. No, sir, the civil service law was made to exempt Republicans and for the examination of Democrats. That is all there is to it. Its enforcement exemplifies the old adage as to whether your ox gores my bull, or my bull gores your ox."

"How do you figure the Democratic prospects of next year?"

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS.

"If you mean which party is to win, I say now that there is not the slightest doubt of Democratic success. It is too early yet to foretell the campaign, but if the Republicans nominate Blaine, and it looks that way now, why, Mr. Cleveland will beat him all hollow. The opposition to Mr. Cleveland in the party will all disappear after he is nominated. That is as certain as that those waves are breaking on the shore."

"What do you think of the outlook of New York?"

"Now you have me. Politics there are too high for me. Besides there are keen and sagacious men over there to look after the party interests."

Mr. Higgins put this interpretation on Mr. Cleveland's letter, that office-holders must not look after politics: "The President never intended to deprive a man of voting by that order. His object was to prevent office-holders from wasting the time that belonged to the Government in making speeches or traveling about the country. As long as people make no direct charges against me," he observed, in conclusion, "I'll let the newspapers say what they will. In regard to the stories that I neglected my business to run to Baltimore, I have but to say, if any one will confront me with the charges, I'll let him feel the contents of my reserved gun barrel; and, young man, take this as a good piece of advice, in all matters of life don't fire both barrels of your gun at the same time."

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Mrs. Julia Tolbert, Farmerville, Neb.; W. R. Wallace, Frank Vorea, Muskoge, I. T., are at the Hotel Barnum.

O. B. Henderson, Indianapolis; Ed. H. Tabor, Evansville, Ind.; Don Price, Glasgow; C. W. Clark and wife, Gillespie, Ill., are at the St. James.

L. L. Bridges, Sedalia. Mo.; A. M. Read, Kansas City; Alonzo Pearson, St. Joseph, Mo.; and Wm. Wykes, Carbondale, Ill., are at Hurst's.

A. J. Millard and wife, Springfield, Mo.; C. W. Stover, Bloomington, Ill.; S. L. Harris, C. W. Gift, Salina, Kan.; Phineas Ayer, Portland, Me., are at the Lindell.

C. C. Dodd, Lebanon, Mo.; P. P. Boyd, Houston, Ill.; L. N. Livingston, Kansas City; B. R. Walker, New Orleans; W. H. Joyner, Nashville, Tenn., are at Hotel Hunt.

C. Shenfield, Maple Hill, Kan.; Wm. E. Hassett, Macon, Mo. F. W. Staff, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; John F. Lewis, Glasgow, Mo.; W. L. Galbraith, Connersville, Ind., are at the Planters'.

W. B. Betts, Jefferson City, Mo.; A. M. Sevier, Neosha, Mo.; Brid. Yonng, Yarmouth, W. S.; E. L. Sykes, Aberdeen, Miss.; G. D. Bacon, Chillicothe, Mo.; L. Campbell, San Antonia, Tex., are at the Laclede.

J. K. Davidson, Geo. M. Griffin, Kansas City; Wm. Heger, Danville, Va.; J. H. Eddy, Salida, Col.; W. T. Standiford and wife, Dallas, Tex.; E. P. Turner, Norwich, Conn.; Mrs. G. McGarock and sister, Sandusky, O., are at the Southern.

SUMMER complaint almost invariably cured by the use of Fred. Brown's Jamaica Ginger. Philadelphia, 1822.

Came in Second.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The steamer Monmouthshire, from China and Japan, with a cargo of the new crop of tea, consigned to Carter, Hawley & Co., arrived at Quarantine this morning. She left Yokohama in an ocean race with the steamer Glenshiel, which arrived here last week.

The Best Cosmetique

A lady can use is a perfectly prepared toilet soap. Try Cashmere Bouquet.

J. W. BOOTH & SONS

GRAIN COMMISSION HOUSE,

Room No. 6, Mitchell Building, No. 212 N. Third Street, St. Louis.

☞ Special attention given to the selling of BULK GRAIN.

Sam'l A. Gaylord. John H. Blessing.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

Stock Brokers,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

Granite Mountain, Small Hopes, Hope and Adams Mining Stocks Bought and Sold.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

County Bonds, City Bonds, Township Bonds, Gas Bonds, School Bonds, Water Bonds, Street Railway Bonds, And all Local Stocks

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

307.................. Olive Street.................307

Callaway County Bonds.

The old 6 per cent bonds being called in, holders of the same desirous to exchange for the new 5 per cent bonds at par, or preferring to take the money August 1, next, will please notify the undersigned as early as possible, giving the number and denomination of their bonds; or any one wishing to purchase the new bonds will please address

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,

St. Louis, Funding Agents Callaway County, Missouri.

Printing and Binding.

GOOD WORK AND LOW PRICES.

Levison & Blythe Stationery Co.,

213 and 215 N. Third St.

NEW SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

EQUITABLE BUILDING,

Sixth and Locust.

Parties wishing to deposit valuables of any description can obtain on reasonable terms

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF STORAGE.

The largest and best equipped Vaults in the United States.

Call and Examine. Boxes to rent from $10 up.

THE MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

DIRECTORS.

Louis Fitzgerald, George D. Capen, Henry C. Haarstick, Henry G. Marquand, George W. Allen, Henry B. Hyde, D. K. Ferguson, William Nichols, President. James J. Hoyt.

BELLEVILLE.

Alderman Kretschmer Ejected From the Council Meeting—General News.

The City Council held a stormy session last evening. Alderman Fritz Kretschmer's contrariness was the cause of the trouble, and the tempest which he raised was not subdued until Marshal Oster, acting under an order of the Mayor had ejected him from the Council Chamber. Mr. Kretschmer first manifested a disposition to make himself offensive when Alderman Fred Bresler, Chairman of the Committee on litigation submitted the committee's report on the case of the City vs. the Cairo Short Line Railroad for unauthoritively occupying Spring street. The report set forth that a decision in the city's favor had been rendered by the State Supreme Court, but as a petition for a rehearing had been filed the committee recommended that no steps be taken to compel the company to vacate the street until the case had been finally adjudicated. Mr. Kretschmer objected to the adoption of the report. He said the case had been decided, and there was no reason why the street should not be opened up immediately. The delay recommended by the committee was foolish, he said, and then added, "But of course nothing better could be expected from them." This remark so incensed Mr. Bresler that he manifested a decided inclination to get at Kretschmer, but was restrained from doing so. The excitement caused by this incident was allayed and the Council had proceeded to the consideration of other matters when Alderman Kretchmer arose, as he said, for information. He desired to know why the Mayor had been issuing permits for the construction of frame buildings in the fire limits. Mayor Reis said the only permit he had issued was for the construction of an open frame coal-shed, and the erection of such structures was permitted. Alderman Kretschmer said that the building was larger than was allowed under the ordinance. Mayor Reis politely informed him that he was mistaken, that the dimensions of it were within the limit of the law. Kretschmer maintained that his assertion was true and he launched out on a vituperative harangue which was interrupted by an order from the Mayor for him to take his seat. He refused to do so and the Mayor then ordered Marshal Oster to eject him. The order was carried out, the obstreperous Alderman being forcibly put out in the street. Harmony prevailed during the rest of the proceedings. Christ Huhn was awarded the contract to build an addition to the Jackson Street Engine House at a cost of $1,200. The Electric Light Company was awarded the contract to light the city, their proposition being to furnish seventy-five lights at a cost of $125 each per annum. A ordinance was passed to license all itinerant merchants and transient vendors. The tax levy ordinance was also passed. The Council then adjourned.

OTHER HAPPENINGS.

The Grand Lodge of the Harugari Society was in session this morning at the Knights of Pythias Hall. The reports of officers were read and showed the order to be in a flourishing condition in this State.

A stable in the rear of Mr. Charles Baumgart's grocery, on Illinois and first North streets, was destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about $75.

The earthquake was distinctly felt here, but no damage was done.

The principal feature of the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday afternoon was the harangue of Supervisor Josiah Hill against sectarian institutions, especially Catholic, which was called forth by a suggestion of one of the members of the Board that Julia Moncourt, a young and crippled ward of the county, be placed in St. Agnes' Orphan Asylum at the county's expense. Notwithstanding Mr. Hill's violent invectives, it was decided by the Board to place the child in charge of the Sisters, who had agreed to take care of her for the pittance of $3.50 a month.

Mrs. Dora Weider, widow of ex-Mayor Weider of East St. Louis and a sister of ex-Postmaster Sikking, was adjudged insane today in the County Court. She will be sent to the asylum at Anna to-morrow. Domestic trouble was assigned as the cause of her dementia.

Matters in Court.

A petition was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court by James Walsh, N. J. Walsh and D. F. Walsh against the Sheriff and the McPheeters Warehouse Company, seeking an order of delivery for ten barrels of whisky. This is an outgrowth of the recent confessions of judgment by Louis Halle.

In the matter of the assignment of James A. Stidger a motion for discharge was entered today in Judge Valliant's court by E. F. Patrick, the assignee.

A motion to rehear and to set aside judgment in the Legget case has been filed in Judge Valliant's court.

OWING to the hot weather the regular monthly meeting of the St. Louis Drug Clerks' association will not be held in August.

Emile Hass, keeper of the refreshment stand at the Forest Park picnic grounds, was robbed of $.25 while asleep Sunday noon at his stands.

A SIXTH STREET CABLE.

The Johnson Cable to Be Put in by the Southern Railway Company.

When President Julius Walsh announced that he intended to tear up the Franklin avenue street car line and put in a cable it was believed that the other street railway companies would follow suit immediately. Recently the Missouri Railway Company has begun cable work on its Olive street line but none of the other roads that engaged in the motor-power experiments last winter have taken any steps toward changing the power now in use. John Scullen has said he is ready to put in a cable, but he cannot get the material for eighteen months and so has not made contracts. But it is now known that the Southern Railway Company (Sixth street line) are preparing to cable their line, and work may be begun shortly. The road is owned by W. L. and Thomas L. Johnson, and the Duponts of the Powder Company. Thomas L. Johnson is the inventor of a cable system which is now in operation on a mile of the Atlantic street railway in Brooklyn. The Johnson Construction Company, which includes the two brothers named and one who is a street railway manager in Indianapolis, leased the portion of the Atlantic street railway from the company owning the franchise, and while the portion controlled by the lessees is operated by cable the lessors operate the remainder of the road with horse power. W. L. Johnson is the manager of the Sixth Street Line in this city and he is now in Brooklyn examining the system and making himself familiar with it so that he can apply it to the Southern Railway Company's line. A meeting of the directors will be held in Brooklyn this week and the resignation of the President, H. C. Drew, will then be accepted. Mr. Drew held only sufficient stock to entitle him to hold the position, and was a figure-head official. One of the Duponts will be elected to succeed him.

The Johnson cable does not differ in principle from the California system in operation on the Locust street line; but there are still differences, the most material being in the conduit. In the California system the conduit is about three feet deep, and a great deal of excavating is necessary to make room for it. The Johnson conduit is a square box which rests on the ties, and only requires that the road bed shall be excavated down to the ties. This difference makes a great deal of difference in the cost. The Johnson cable will cost $25,000 per mile.

The Southern Railway is about five miles long. It was acquired by its present owners three years ago, and has been the most expensive line to operate in the city. There are so many hills and short turns that stock cannot be worked nearly so long as on other lines. In order to avoid too short turns the track is laid across corner lots, and at Park avenue and Eighth street a very sharp curve is made by means of a single track. In laying the cable the track will be carried over a corner lot and doubled. The road bears $200,000 stock and $174,000 bonds, the latter calling for 6 per cent interest. The road has never paid a dividend to stockholders, but will earn one this year. The bonds are held by the International Bank of St. Louis. Four blocks of the line the cars go over John Scullin's yellow line. It is not known what arrangement will be made with regard to cabling this portion of the way.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, August 2, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened generally strong this morning with first prices showing advances over yesterday's final figures of from ⅛ to ½ per cent. There was a moderately active business in which Reading, St. Paul and Richmond & West Point were most conspicuous. The market was heavy in all the early dealings, however, and declined from ⅛ to ½ per cent. A partial reaction followed, but toward 11 o'clock the weakness was renewed, Oregon Transcontinental being specially prominent. There was no further feature developed and at 11 o'clock the market is comparatively quiet and heavy at the lowest prices of the hour, the net decline in Oregon Transcontinental and Missouri Pacific reaching 1 per cent.

NOON—Money easy at 4@5 per cent. Bar silver, 96c. The stock market became more active again after 11 o'clock, especially for New England, Reading, Western Union and St. Paul. The increased business was accompanied by decided weakness in prices. Jersey Central, New England and Reading were the heaviest sufferers, losing 1¾, 1¼ and 1⅜ respectively, while the declines on the general list were from ¼ to ⅝ per cent only. There was a slight recovery from the lowest figures, but at noon the market is fairly active and unsettled at about bottom prices. United States 4s 126¾, do 4½s, coupon, 108¼; Pacific 6s of 1895, 122.

3 p. m.—The stock market was weak during the first hour of the afternoon and declined ¼ to 1½ per cent, but after 1 o'clock there was a reaction and the market advanced slightly. Later the downward movement was renewed and at the close the market was active and weak at prices, the lowest of the day.

BOSTON, August 2.—Mexican 4s, 68@68¼; do 7s, 75@76; scrip offered at 95; common, 13¼@13½; Calumet and Hecla, 204@205; Allouez, 3@5; Huron, 2@3.

LONDON, August 2, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 101 11-16 for both money and the account.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	52¼	52¼	51	52
Canadian Pacific	56½	56½	55¾	56¼
Central New Jersey	72½	72½	69½	71½
Central Pacific	36	36	35¾	35¾
Chic., St. P., M. & O	46	46	44⅝	44⅝
do pfd				
C., R. I. & P.	126	126¾	125½	126
C., B. & Q.	138	138	137½	137½
C., M. & St. P.	81	81	79⅝	79¾
C & N. W. com	112⅜	112½	111⅛	111⅜
Cotton Oil Trust	34⅞	36½	34	34½
Del., Lack. & W.	128⅞	129	126⅝	127
Del. & Hudson	100	100⅛	99¼	99¾
Denver & Rio Grande	26½	26⅞	26½	26⅞
East Tenn. com	21½	21½	21	21
do pfd				
Erie com	29	29	28⅝	28¾
do pfd	65½	65¾	65½	65¾
do 2d mtg bds	98	98	97¾	97¾
Ft W. & Den	44½	44½	44¼	44¼
Hocking Valley	24	24½	23⅝	24½
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central				
Ind., B. & W.	18			18
Lake Shore	91⅝	91⅝	90⅞	91¼
Louis & Nash	61⅜	61⅜	60½	60⅞
Michigan Central	81	81¼	80	80
Missouri Pacific	97¼	97¼	95¼	95½
Mo., Kan. & Tex	25½	25¾	24¾	25¼
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	111			111
New York & New England	42¾	43	40¼	40½
New York Central	107¼	107¼	106⅝	107
Norfolk & Western com.				
do do pref	42½	42¼	41	41⅜
Northern Pacific common	32½	32½	32¼	32½
do do pref	58⅜	58⅞	58	58
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	25	25	23¾	24⅛
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	91¼	91¼	90	90
Ohio & Miss. common	25¼	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
Pacific Mail	38¾	38⅝	37¼	37½
Peo., Dec. & Evansville	26¾	27	26	26
Philadelphia & Reading	55	55⅛	51⅞	52⅜
Pullman Palace Car	145			145
St. Paul & Duluth common	75	75	74	75
do do pref	99			99
St. L. & San F. common	35½	36¼	35½	36¼
do 1st pref				
do 2d pref				
St. P., M. & Manitoba				
Texas & Pacific	26½	26¾	26	26⅜
Texas & Pacific incomes				
Union Pacific	54	54¼	53⅜	53¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	17½	17⅝	17½	17½
do pref	29½	29⅝	28¾	29¼
Western Union T. Co.	71⅛	71⅛	70⅛	70¼
West Short bonds	99⅞	100	99½	100

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3 ℔ cent bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100⅛	100⅜
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	109	110
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	127¼	127¾
RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6s	1888	Feb. and Aug.	103½	104
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May and Nov.	116½	117
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan and July.	105½	106
Mo. Pac. 3d	1906	May and Nov.	123	124
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July.	111	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	108	113¼
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec.	106	111½
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov.	104½	105½
K. P. Consols	1910	May and Nov.	103	103½
St. L. & M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	111½	112¼
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.				
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	100	101
City 4s sterling, 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	100½	101
City 4s sterling, 20s	1905	Jan. and July.	102	103
City 5s sterling, 10-20	1900	June and Dec.	102¾	103¼
City 5s	1900	Jan and July.	109	110
City 6s gold	1892—93	Various.	109	109½
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec.	117	118
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec.	106	106
City 6s water	1892	Apr. and Oct.	109	109½
City 6s bridge approach	1892	June and Dec.	110	110½
County 6s gold	1895—96	Jan. and July.	113	114
County Park	1905	Apr. and Oct.	124	125

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearings	$3,195,185
Balances	355,374

COMMERCE.

CRAZY CORN.

Speculators Buying on Poor Crop Reports—Wheat and Provisions in the Shade.

By Telegraph from Jones, McCormick & Kennett, Chicago, to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, August 2, 1 p. m.—Our wheat market was less active to-day, owing in some measure doubtless to the excitement in corn. At the opening there seemed to be good, fair outside orders, and quite a business was done at ½c over yesterday's close, but later trade grew quiet, and we note as closing prices ¼c better than yesterday. We still feel wheat is on its merits. A purchase of 300,000 bu was taken for shipment to-day.

The trade in corn has been very large, and the market has shown great strength and activity, closing at highest prices. Local operators are as a rule bullish on the gloomy outlook for the crop. It's well to take these reports with a grain of salt, as they all emanate from speculators. We should conclude that all the damage that has been done has been fully discounted by the advance of 6c per bu.

Provisions were unchanged, dull and featureless.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Aug.	70⅝	....	....	70⅝ n
Sept.	72	72⅝	71⅞	72
Oct.	73¾	74	73½	73⅝ b
Dec.	76¾	77⅛	76⅞	77 n
Year	70⅝	....	....	70¼ b
May	83¼	....	....	82⅞ b
CORN.				
Aug.	34¾	36½	35⅞	36½
Sept.	36¼	37⅞	36¾	37⅝@¾
Oct.	36⅞	38⅞	37⅝@¾	38¾
Year	34⅜	36⅜	34⅞	36 b
May	39½	41⅝	40½	41⅝
OATS.				
Aug.	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
Sept.	24¼	24¾	24¾	24¾
Oct.	25	26¼	26¼	26¼
Year	23 b	....	....	23¼ b
May	29¼	....	....	30 b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
Sept.	70½	71⅛	70½	70⅝
Oct.	72¼	73	72⅛	72⅝
Dec.	75⅝	76⅛	75⅜	75½
CORN.				
Sept.	40	42⅛	40½	42
Oct.	40¾	43⅛	41¾	43@⅛
Dec.	40¾	43	41¾	42⅞
May	44	46⅛	44½	46⅛ a
OATS.				
Sept.	25½	26⅛	25⅝	26
Oct.	26¼	27⅛@¼	26½	27
May	30¾	32	31	31⅞ b
PORK.				
Year	11.85	12.10	11.95	12.10
Jan.	11.85	12.70	12.00	12.65
LARD.				
Sept.	6.65@67	6.75	6.67	6.72@75
Oct.	6.72@75	6.85	6.75	6.82
Jan.	6.60	6.75	6.70	6.72@75
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept.	8.20	8.17	8.15	8.17 a
Oct.	8.10	8.20	8.10	8.17

NEW YORK—Wheat—August, 79¼c bid; September, 80⅝c bid; October, 82⅛c asked; December, 85c asked; May, 1888, 91c asked. Corn—August, 47¼c; September, 48½c bid; October, 49½c bid; November, 50¼.

TOLEDO—Wheat—August, 73¾c; September, 74⅞c; October, 76c bid; December, 79c asked; May, 85c asked.

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
To-day	3,260,677	1,427,074	295,781	16,914	1,828
Yes'dy	3,064,856	1,433,249	235,199	16,854	1,828
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
To-day	1,028,679	1,216,331	185,316	16,110	....
Yes'dy	1,902,291	1,221,066	138,512	16,050	....

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	119,872	28,820	4,470	16,585
Milwaukee	[illegible]1,550	480	....	....
Baltimore	[illegible]9,736	....	....	....
Toledo	1[illegible]2,270	600	1,511	1,000
New York	269,350	1,100	155,670	112,947
Chicago	59,976	156,681	187,932	44,156
Kansas City	13,000	8,500	....	500
Detroit	70,687	457	20,774	503
Duluth	27,817	....	209,564	....
Minneapolis	104,160	....	42,040	....
Philadel'hia	....	....	....	....

St. Louis Markets.

FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.

There was a right lively boom in corn this morning, May in Chicago going above the 45c mark.——A cable from Liverpool to R. Cleary & Co. reported Danubian corn as growing scarcer, but it also contained an order to sell some September corn in this market.——The London Mark Lane Express says: "The harvesting of wheat is becoming general. A large proportion of the oat crop is already cut. Values are tending downward. The crops being reaped are in good milling condition. Prices are expected to be lower than ever. Rates for foreign wheat are all in buyers' favor. Liverpool has recorded a decline in spot wheat every market day. Traders are very much depressed: Corn is weaker.——Lohrke, New York, to W. L. Green: English cables weather hot and forcing, and wheat declining; corn rather dearer. Continental wheat quiet.——The principal receivers of grain last month were: R. Cleary & Co., 1,378 cars; Grier Commission Company, 877 cars; Langenburg Bros. & Co., 539 cars; Block, Dean & Co., 490 cars; Messmore, Gannett & Co., 399 cars; C. H. Albers & Co., 327 cars.——Of No. 2 red there were 31,203 bu, and 93,219 bu No. 3 red wheat inspected into barges yesterday.——C. H. Albers & Co. delivered 5 cars August wheat this morning that settled out 155,600 bu in contracts before it stopped with Hubbard & Bartlett.——The country seems to be doing most of the buying of corn in this market, and presumably in Chicago. When they get loaded up with high-priced corn there will probably come a break.——An old live stock man says that it is cheaper to feed 65c wheat to hogs than 35c corn.——Secretary Geo. Morgan leaves to-night for a few weeks' visit East.——Stock of flour on August 1 was 45,380 bbls, against 44,190 bbls a month earlier and 68,450 a year ago.——A late cable to Fath, Ewald & Co. reported wheat 6d lower.——New hay is now selling as high as old.——Timothy seed is offered for September at $2.30, and $2.15 is bid.——Cain Bros. of Atchison, Kan., write Annan, Burg & Co. that they are shipping wheat, corn and oats into Western Kansas.

Wheat was put up a fraction in value this morning by the great strength and advance in corn and by a sharp advance in Chicago, but there was no enthusiasm excited, buyers were scarce and slow to take hold and there were good offerings, which resulted in prices falling back, all the markets relapsing from their early spurt. Subsequently it was a very dull market without material change, traders giving about all their attention to corn, which kept them guessing hard enough to the exclusion of about everything else. Spot grades were higher, No. 2 red selling at ¾c advance, but, as for some time past the only buyers were the regular carriers. No. 2 red, 70⅛@70¼c; No. 3 red, 66⅞c; No. 4, 61c: rejected, 54c bid east side; No. 2 Mediterranean, 69¼c in M.

Corn—A clean advance of 1c in Chicago, reports of a continued absence of rain throughout the corn belt, increasing advices of damage to the crop and numerous buying orders from the country started the market in booming. Early sales were made at from ¾c to 1¼c advance, October topping the list. The selling was brisk at the higher figures and was enough, with a set-back that Chicago then received, to weaken the market some. It soon began to harden, however, and went up still higher in price, the trading being active, as shorts bought freely, the "scalpers" were working the long side and outside orders were all to buy. The close was strong and from 1½c to 2¼c above yesterday. Spot grades were in scant supply, even the higher rates bid failing to bring out much for sale, and there was little done in consequence. No. 2, 36c bid for St. L. and U.; 36½c for C.; No. 3, 36c in C.; No. 4, 33c bid for M.; No. 2 white, 41c in U., 41½@42c this side; No. 3 do, 41½c in M., 41c bid for A. and U.; no-grade, 33c bid this side.

Oats were lifted up in price by corn, October selling 1¼c higher, but the other options not gaining over ½@⅝. Trading was small, as there were few sellers. Spot grades were higher and the order demand was fair. No. 2, 23¼c regular, 23½@23¾c in M., 23¼c in St. L. and A.; No. 3, 22⅝c in M., 22¾c in St. L., 22¾c bid for V., 22½c for E. side, 22¾c for C.; no-grade 20½c bid.

Rye—There were no offerings, though 44c was bid No. 2 E. side.

Flour was stronger and the demand better, the advance in wheat helping the market materially. Quotations were as follows: XX, $2.15@2.25; XXX, $2.30@2.40; family, $2.50@2.65; choice, $2.90@3.00; fancy, $3.35@3.45; extra do, $3.55@3.65; patents, $3.80@4.00. These prices are for lots on arrival at the depot or levee; order lots higher.

Rye Flour—Quiet at $3@3.10 per bbl.

Cornmeal firm at 2.10@2.15 for city orders del.; hominy and cream or pearl meal, $2.60; grits, $2.60@2.75.

Bran dull, sacked at mill selling at 52½c.

Hay unchanged, the best timothy selling well, but the low and medium grades were dull. Sales ranged: Prairie, $8@9.00; for mixed timothy, $9@11 for common to fancy; prime to fancy timothy, $12@16. East track stock 50c to $1 lower than this side.

Provisions steady but quiet, most of the business transacted being in filling orders for meats, chiefly bacon. Late yesterday sales of dry salt were made to arrive c. and f. here at 8.22c for winter cribs and shorts at 8½c for summer cured, and 8.37c for winter cured; today winter cribs held at 8.27½c c. and f. here. Boxed dry salt extra longs 8c, c'rib 8c, shorts 8½c. Current make loose dry salt f. o. b. on cash order—shoulders, 5¾c; longs, 8.10c; c'ribs, 8.20c, and shorts at 8½c. Packed bacon shoulders, 6¼c; longs and c'ribs 9@9.10c, shorts, 9.27½@9⅜c; loose shorts, 9¼c; hard-side mess pork, $15.50; standard mess pork, $16. Prime steam lard packed worth 6.85c, fancy leaf, 7c. C. s. c. hams, 12@14c. Breakfast bacon, 10½@11½c. Beef—Family, $6@9 per bbl; on orders, higher; $4@5.50 per half-bbl; dried, 12@14c; selected, 15c per ℔; smoked tongues, $4.25@5 per doz. Tallow—Choice in oil bbls, 3⅝c; No. 2, 3@3¼c; in irregular packages, ¼c less; choice cake, 3⅛@4c. Grease—Brown, 2¼@2½c; yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 3@3¾c. Salt—Domestic, $1 per bbl on East and $1.05 this side. Ground alum, $1.10@1.25 per sack; small way higher.

Highwines unchanged at $1.05 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Peoria; $1.10 in Chicago.

Lead dull and weak. Sales have lately been made of single car lots of soft Missouri at $4.40 this side, at which neither it nor common was salable above now. Refined is still held at $4.45, but no one wants it at that.

On the Curb.

Corn excited and advancing, September selling at 37⅞c to 38¼c, and for October 39⅜c bid. Wheat better at 72¼c bid for September and 73⅞@74c for October. Chicago 42⅝c September, 46½c May corn; 72¼c October wheat.

Cotton.

After two days' cessation from business Liverpool opened to-day, arrivals selling higher and closing 2@3-64d above last Friday, while spots were steady, with a fair demand, 10,000 bales selling. Manchester quoted cloths and yarns quiet and little doing. New York paid no attention to Liverpool's improvement and possessed none of yesterday's strength, but kept sliding down for futures, which at 2:25 p. m. were 12 @ 13 points below yesterday. Spots quiet and unchanged. St. Louis still nominal and nothing doing.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 6¾c; ordinary, 7⅝c; good ordinary, 8⅛c; low middling, 9⅛c; middling, 9⅝c; good middling, 9⅞c; middling fair, 10⅛c; fair, —; stained, ⅝@⅜c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, — bales; since September 1, 1886, 416,304 bales, against 470,869 same time last year; shipments to-day, 61 bales; since September 1, 1886, 421,184 bales, against 458,640 bales same time last year; stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 5,136 bales, against 13,888 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKETS.

New York—Middling, 10c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:25 p.m. To-day.
August	10.00	9.98	9.84	9.88
September	9.46	9.42	9.32	9.34
October	9.36	9.33	9.21	9.23
November	9.31	9.28	9.16	9.18
December	9.31	9.28	9.18	9.18
January	9.34	9.32	9.21	9.21
February	9.40	9.37	9.27	9.27
March	9.46	9.43	9.34	9.34
April	9.52	9.49	9.40	9.40
May	9.58	9.57	9.47	9.47
	Firm. 99,000 bales.			Steady. 100,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Uplands, 5 9-16d; Orleans, 5 9-16d.

	Closed Friday.	Closed to-day.
August and September	5 28-64d	5 27-64d
September and October	5 14-64d	5 15-64d
October and November	5 6-64d	5 8-64d
November and December	5 4-64d	5 6-64d
December and January	5 3-64d	5 6-64d
January and February	5 3-64d	5 6-64d
September	5 28-64d	5 28-64d
Tone	Steady.	Quiet.

Country Produce.

FRUITS—Apples, $1@2.25 per bbl. Peaches, 40@75c for clings and 75c@$1 for freestones per ⅓-bu box. Pears, 25@60c per ⅓-bu box. Grapes—Ives and Hartford, 4@5c; Concord, 6@7c, and Delaware, 10@12c per ℔.

MELONS—Watermelons, $40@80 per car-load on track. Cantaloupes, $6@8 per 100.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, 48@52c per bu; cabbage, choice, $3@3.25 per crate; onions, 90c @$1.05 per bu and $2.25@2.35 per bbl.

BUTTER—Receipts, 5,074 ℔s. Choice and fancy in light supply, fair demand and firm. We quote: Choice, 21@22c; fancy, 23c; seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common to near-by, 9@11c; medium and good, 12@15c; choice, 16@18c; fancy, 23c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream, 9½c; Illinois do, 8@8½c; Young America, 10c.

EGGS—Receipts, 530 pkgs. Demand better and offerings very light. The best stock sells at 7@8c per doz.

LIVE POULTRY—Dull and weak; supply small and little demand. Sales ranged: Old chickens—Cocks, $2.00; mixed, $2.25@2.35; hens, $2.50; springs—small, $1@1.25; medium sized, $1.50@1.75; choice large, $1.75@$2.00; spring ducks, $2@2.25; tame pigeons, $1.

VEAL—Dull; choice fat 4½c; poor at 3½@4c, and heretics at 3c.

GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at $3.90@4.00; timothy at $2.00@2.10; German millet at 50@55c; common millet at 65@70c; red top at 25@35c; Hungarian at 75@85c.

HEMPSEED—Quotable at 85c pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.10 for prime.

FLAXSEED—Steady with sales at $1.

HIDES—Green firm and dry weak. We quote: Green salted—7½c for No. 1, 6c for No. 2; bull and stag, 4½c; calfskin, 7¾c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; uncured 1c per ℔ less than cured; glue, 3c. Dry flint—No. 1, 14c; No. 2, 11c; bull and stag, 10c; dry salted, 10c; damaged, 8c; glue, 7c.

SHEEP PELTS—Green, 40c@$1 for fair to choice large; 25@70c for dry; 25@50c for small lambskins; shearings, green, 15@20c; dry, 5c; dry fallen, 10@11c.

DEERSKINS—Prime dry, 20c; salted, damaged and meaty, 15@16c.

BEESWAX—Steady at 21c for choice.

BROOMCORN—Quiet. Quote: Straight common, 2½@2¾c; choice, 3@3½c; crooked, half price.

WOOL—Receipts, 123,921 ℔s. Quiet and steady. We quote:

Unwashed—States.	Medium.	Coarse braid.	Low. sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	26	20@24	18@20
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	15@18	11@15
Texas & Indian Territory (12 mo	25 @26	18@23	12@17
Texas & Indian Territory (6 to 8 mo.	22 @24	16@20	10@15
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	20 @22	16@20	11@16
Montana, Wyoming, etc	22 @23	17@21	12@17

Unwashed—States.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, etc	22 @22½	17 @20
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @18	14 @16
Texas and Indian Territory (12 mo	22 @23	17 @20
Texas and Indian Territory (6 to 8 mo	20 @21	14 @17
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	18 @20	15 @17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	20 @21	16 @18

Burry, Chaffy and Cotted—Slightly, 2@3c off; moderately, 4@5c off; hard, 12@17c per ℔; black, 3@5c off. Tub—Choice, 38c; fair, 35@37c; low, 30@33c. Sacks once used, 20c; old and Texas, 10c. Tare, 3½ ℔s; Texas 2½@3 ℔s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Wheat opened firm, later declined ¼@½c with a moderate stir in speculations. Receipts, 269,350 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; No. 2 red August, 79⅝@79⅞c; 1,216,000 bu do September, 80¾@81c; 436,000 bu do October, 82¼@82½c; 1,040,000 bu do December, 84 15-16@85½c; 464,000 bu do May, 91@91¼c. Corn 1@1¼c higher and strong; mixed Western spot, 45½@47c; futures, 46½@50¼c; receipts 1,100 bu, sales 816,000 bu. Oats, ½@¾c higher and active; Western, 34@41½c; receipts, 73,000 bu; sales 210,000 bu. Beef dull; new mess extra, $7.50@8. Pork dull; new mess, $16.25@16.75; old mess, $15.25@15.75. Lard higher and firm; steam rendered, 6.95. Butter firm; Western, 12@22½c. Cheese dull, 5@10⅛c; latter for fancy colored. Sugar firm; crushed, 6 1-16@6⅛c; powdered, 6 1-16@6⅛c; granulated, 6c. Molasses dull and nominal. Coffee dull; fair Rio, 19c; good do, 19¼c; prime do, 19½c. Spirits turpentine quiet; 32c. Eggs, Western, 12@15c.

CHICAGO, August 2, 11 a. m.—September wheat opened firm and higher than yesterday's close at 71⅛c, but declined and is now selling at 70⅝c. September corn, 41⅝c. September oats, 25⅞c. January pork, $12.75. September lard, 6.75c.

1 p. m.—Wheat easier; cash, 69¼c; September, 70⅝c; October, 72⅝c. Corn firmer; cash, 41c; September, 42c; October, 43 1-16c. Oats steady; cash, 25¼c; September, 26c; October, 27c. Rye, 44c. Barley, September, 65c. Prime timothy, $2.25. Flaxseed, $1.05½. Whisky, $1.10. Pork steady; year, $12.10; January, $12.65. Lard steady; cash, 6.62½c; September, 6.72½@6.75c; October, 6.82½c. Butter firm; creamery, 21@25c; dairy, 13@20c. Eggs dull and weak at 10@11½c.

KANSAS CITY, August 2.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts, 18,999 bu; shipments, — bu; in store, 163,820 bu; stronger; No. 2 red, cash, 63½c; No. 2 soft cash, 66½c. Corn—Receipts, 483 bu; shipments, 12,928 bu; in store, 116,513 bu; higher; No. 2 cash sales at 35½c bid, 36c asked; September sales at 35¾c bid; October, 35c bid; the year sales at 34½c; May, 38c bid; No. 2 white, cash, 38½c bid. Eggs steady; at 8c. Butter firm at 22c for creamery. Hay unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Flour dull, and early prices nominally unchanged. Corn meal steady, 2.25c. Corn steady and firm; mixed, 47½@48c; yellow, nominal; white, 55@56c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 2, 34@35c. Bran quiet and unchanged. Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork nominally $16. Cut meats—Shoulders, 5.80c; sides, 8.25c. Bacon, 6.50@9.25c; l. c. s., 9⅛@9¼c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured, 12@12½c. Lard—Refined tcs, 6.50c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York, par, 50c premium; sight, $1.50 premium. Cotton—Spot quiet; net, 161; gross, 161.

BALTIMORE, August 2.—Wheat — Western firmer; No. 2 winter red spot, and August, 78⅝c @78¾c; September, 80½@80⅝c; October, 81⅝ @82c. Corn—Western higher; mixed spot and August, 47½c asked; September, 48¼ @48½c; October, 49@50c. Oats steady with moderate demand; Western white, 36@38c; do mixed, 33@35c. Rye lower and easy; 48@52c nominal. Provisions steady and quiet. Coffee nominal; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 18¼@19c. Other articles unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 17,300; wheat, 189,700; oats, 2,700; rye, 1,300. Shipments—Flour, 7,700.

CINCINNATI, August 2. Flour—Weak; family, $3@3.25; fancy, $3.50@3.75. Wheat quiet at 71½@72c. Corn firmer at 42c. Oats firm at 26½@27½c. Rye dull at 47c. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork quiet at $15.50. Lard firm at 6.35c. Bulk meats steady; short ribs, 8.12½c. Bacon, steady; short ribs, 9.15c; short clear, 9.37½c. Whisky active; sales, 1,016 barrels of finished goods on a basis of $1.05.

MILWAUKEE, August 2.—Wheat higher, but unsettled; cash, 69¾c; September, 70⅝c; October; 72½@72¾. Corn firm; No. 3, 40½c. Oats better demand; No. 2 white, 28c. Rye firmer, No. 1, 45½c. Barley firm; September, 61½c bid.

DETROIT, Mich., August 2.—Wheat—No. 1 white cash, 97@98; No. 2 red cash and August, 73¾c; September, 75¼c; October, 76⅞c. Corn, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 26¾c; No. 2 white, 29c. Receipts—Wheat, 70,700 bu; corn, 500 bu; oats, 7,000.

TOLEDO, O., August 2.—Wheat higher and active; cash August, 73¾c; September, 74⅞c; October, 76⅛c; December, 79c; May, 84¾c. Corn higher; quiet; cash, 42¼c; September, 44c. Oats, firm; cash, 25½c bid; September, 26c bid.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.—Petroleum was active and unsettled. The market opened at 57¾c, and at 1 o'clock this afternoon 57⅛c, was bid. The highest price was 58⅜c and the lowest 57⅜c.

CLEVELAND, O., August 2.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110, 7c.

WILMINGTON, August 2.—Turpentine 30½c.

B. Frazer, a well-known Oil City operator, was unable to meet his contract this morning and a small amount of long oil was sold out for his account. The money difference is not large.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Wheat arrived not much doing, and corn nothing offering. Wheat to arrive inactive, and corn to arrive quiet, but steady. Weather in England fine. Wheat steady and demand fair; holders offer moderately; No. 2 spring, 6s 3d@6s 4d; red winter, 6s 5d@6s 6d; No. 1 California, 7s 1d@7s 2d. Mixed Western corn firm with fair demand at 4s ¾d; Demand from United Kingdom and Continent fair for wheat and corn.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Receipts of wheat during the past week from Atlantic ports, 36,700 quarters; from Pacific ports, 25,000 quarters; other sources, 58,000 quarters. The receipts of American corn were 28,800 quarters.

LIVERPOOL, August 2, 3:30 p. m.—Close—Pork is in fair demand, and prime mess eastern 71s 6d, firm; do Western, 65s, firm. Lard is in poor demand; spot and August, 34s 3d, dull; September and October, 34s 9d, dull. Wheat is in fair demand; new No 2 winter, 6s 5d, steady; do spring, 6s 3½d, steady. Flour is in poor demand; 9s 5d, dull. Corn is in poor demand; spot 4s ¾d, steady; August, 4s ½d; steady; September, 4s 1d, steady; October, 4s 2d, steady.

LIVE STOCK.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.
Receipts	3,023	2,329	4,216	175
Shipments	577	945	1,222	184

CATTLE—The market to-day was again largely supplied and trade throughout the greater part of the day was very dull. A weak feeling still prevailed, and except when good, fat cattle were concerned, sales were made at low prices. Good native cattle, as usual, were in the minority, but in larger supply than usual, the great bulk of the day's receipts consisting of thin and common range cattle, a large part remaining unsold at the close. Good cattle of all kinds sold well, but the market was generally slow and dragged.

We quote: Good to choice native steers, $3.65@4; fair to medium do, $3.40@3.50; common, $3@3.35; fair to good butchers' steers, $3.40@3.60; common do, $2.80@3; fair to good cows and heifers, $2@2.75; common, $1.75@2; fair to good feeders, $2.50@2.75; stockers, $2@3; bulls, $1.65@3; milk cows and calves, $14@28; veal calves, car-lots, $3.30@6.50 per head; fair to good grass Texans, $2.40@3; fair to choice corn-fed Texans, $2.75@3.25.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
50	Indian steers	934	3 00
11	Indian yearlings	587	2 15
22	Indian steers	975	2 90
20	Indian steers	848	2 65
38	Texas heifers	583	2 15
34	Southwest steers	974	2 50
29	Texas mixed	775	2 30
72	Texas cows	786	2 20
22	Texas cows	677	2 00
15	Texas scalawags	683	1 40
14	Texas scalawags	540	1 40
37	Texas scalawags	717	1 40
35	Texas scalawags	501	1 40
25	Indian steers	860	2 50
50	Indian steers	974	3 15
50	Indian steers	970	3 15
22	Texas steers	880	2 60
50	Indian steers	990	3 15
51	Indian steers	976	3 15
48	Indian steers	985	3 15
25	Indian steers	984	3 15
51	Indian steers	1,000	3 15
273	Indian steers	1,089	3 12½
50	Indian steers	1,003	3 15
46	Indian steers	1,101	3 12½
22	Indian steers	782	2 55
21	Indian steers	1,036	3 15
21	Indian cows	781	2 00
23	Indian cows and heifers	776	2 05
39	native steers	1,360	3 90
17	native steers	1,237	3 55
19	native steers	1,241	3 75
19	native steers	1,010	3 00

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily report of sales of cattle, St. Louis, August 2:

No.		Av.	Price.
12	rough native steers	1,240	$3 25
10	rough native steers	1,350	3 75
18	native steers	944	2 75
13	Indian mixed	714	2 50
10	Indian heifers	732	2 50
11	common Southwest mixed	599	2 00
11	common Southwest mixed	583	2 00
10	Southwest scalawags	478	1 50
43	Southwest scalawags	589	1 75
10	native cows	835	2 20
22	Texas cows	789	2 25
17	Southwest steers	901	2 50
17	Southwest steers	888	2 50
11	native steers	787	2 85

284 retail from $2 to $3.75.

HOGS.—Unlike yesterday the run of hogs here to-day was pretty much of a poor quality very few good loads being received. The run was small, however, and though less urgent than on yesterday the demand was active enough to enable salesmen to clear the pens at an early hour at about the same prices as were current the previous day. City butchers, who were such good buyers yesterday, were not present to-day and trading was confined to speculators and packers, the former paying from $5.30@5.37½ for fair to good mixed, and the latter from $5.00@5.35 for fair to good packers and best heavy. Yorkers were quiet and quoted at $5.20@5.25, while pigs brought from $4.90@5.00. The close was steady.

Representative sales:

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
116	227	$5 35	62	181	$5 22½
75	179	5 10	74	197	5 25
77	205	5 25	77	198	5 35
81	193	5 27½	69	164	5 20
60	230	5 37½	21	265	5 30
70	187	5 25	43	233	5 25
14	185	5 10	85	181	5 27½
76	216	5 35	65	240	5 37½
65	260	5 37½	60	237	5 37½
63	211	5 37½			

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of hogs, August 2:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	181	$5 10	39	207	$5 25
40	247	5 30	62	220	5 32½
44	201	5 20	80	217	5 30
48	207	5 35	64	238	5 45
47	205	5 40	49	178	5 10
37	212	5 30	54	237	5 45
40	222	5 25	*38	176	4 60
57	229	5 20	53	212	5 20
66	228	5 25	75	202	5 25

*Grassers.

SHEEP—Market well supplied and trade fairly active at about the same rates as have been current of late.

Representative sales:

UNION STOCK YARDS.

Daily live stock report of sales of sheep, August 2, 1887:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
90	99	$3 75	112	93	$4 00
81	89	3 75	93	83	3 75
29	103	3 50	109	89	3 75
63	113	3 45	65	116	3 45

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
897	fair sheep	93	3 55
108	fair sheep	84	3 10
100	fair sheep	94	3 20
94	good sheep	88	3 50
70	fair sheep	81	3 25
135	good sheep	85	3 40

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.	
Heavy draft, extra	$150@190
Heavy draft, good	125@140
Saddlers, extra	150@175
Saddlers, good	100@140
Drivers, extra	150@200
Drivers, good	120@140
Street car, extra	115@125
Street car, good	85@100
Plugs, good to extra	30@ 40
Plugs, common	15@ 25
MULES.	
14 hands, 4 to 7 years	65@ 75
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years	80@100
15 hands, 4 to 7 years	100@105
15½ hands, extra	140@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	170@190
Heavy plugs, dull	40@ 60

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, August 2.—Hogs: Receipts, 11,000 head. Market active and firm; prices 5@10c higher; light, $5.20@5.50; rough packing, $5.10@5.25; mixed and heavy packing and shipping, $5.25@5.55. Cattle: Receipts, 9,000 head. Market strong for good at $4@5.50; common, $3.25@3.80; cows, $1.25@2.75; stockers, $1.50@3.10; Texas steers, $2.50@3.25. Sheep: Receipts, 4,000 head; Market steady; common to good, $2.50@4.15.

STOCK YARDS, KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 2.—Receipts cattle, 4,056 head; hogs, 8,997. Cattle market weak; hogs about steady, bulk, $5.05@5.10; top, $5.25; pigs, $4.80@4.90; lights, $5@5.10.

THE WEATHER.

Local Weather Report.

ST. LOUIS, August 2, 1887.

Local Time.	Barometer.	Temperature.	Dew-point.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather
5:59 a. m.	29.93	78.9	57	N	4	Clear.
1:59 p. m.	29.90	93.1	64	NE	5	Clear.
Means						

Maximum temperature, 94.1.
Minimum temperature, 77.2.
River, 9.6; fall, 0.2.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1887.

The following observations are taken at 7 a. m., 75th meridian time:

Stations.	Barom.	Therm.	Change in 24 h	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h	State of Weather.
Jacksonville, Fla.	29.96	76	..	S	.58	Fair.
Vicksburg	29.94	74	..	SW	.19	Fair.
New Orleans	29.94	76	..	SW	1.24	Fair.
Shreveport	29.92	76	..	Calm	....	Fair.
Little Rock	29.90	76	..	NW	.04	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.94	84	..	SW	.06	Fair.
Memphis	29.86	76	..	W	....	Clear.
Nashville	29.86	74	..	W	.01	Clear.
Louisville	29.88	76	..	NE	.02	Clear.
Indianapolis	29.94	74	..	NE	....	Clear.
Cincinnati	29.90	74	..	E	.76	Clear.
Pittsburg, Pa.	29.88	72	..	W	....	Fair.
Marquette, Mich	30.02	62	..	NW	.02	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.96	72	..	NW	....	Clear.
Duluth	29.98	64	..	NE	....	Clear.
St. Paul	29.90	70	..	Calm	....	Fair.
La Crosse	29.98	66	..	S	....	Fair.
Davenport	29.96	68	..	N	....	Fair.
Cairo	29.90	76	..	N	....	Clear.
St. Louis	29.94	78	..	N	....	Clear.
Leavenworth	29.98	62	..	Calm	*—	Clear.
Omaha	29.96	68	..	Calm	....	Clear.
Moorhead	29.88	64	..	SE	....	Cloudy.
St. Vincent	29.90	62	..	SE	....	Cloudy.
Bismarck, Dak	29.86	66	..	E	.24	Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	29.82	60	..	NE	.18	Cloudy.
Ft. Assinaboine	Miss.					
Deadwood	29.88	60	..	SW	....	Cloudy.
North Platte	29.92	68	..	S	....	Clear.
Denver	29.86	64	..	S	....	Cloudy.
West Las Animas	29.86	66	..	E	....	Clear.
Dodge City	30.00	68	..	Calm	....	Clear.
Ft. Elliot, Tex	Miss.					
El Paso	Miss.					
Salt Lake City	29.80	68	..	N	....	Clear.
San Francisco	30.00	50	..	W	....	Cloudy.

Dash (*—) indicates rainfall inappreciable; † indicates rise; - indicates fall; * thunderstorm.

G. A. WEBER,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—Indications for the twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day:

For Illinois—Fair weather; variable winds, generally shifting to east and south; slight changes in temperature.

For Missouri and Iowa—Fair weather; variable winds; no decided change in temperature.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Fair weather; winds generally light and variable; stationary temperature.

The rivers will fall slowly, except the Upper Ohio, which will rise slightly.

THE RIVERS.

Deck and Dock.

The river is still falling.

All existing indications are for a long siege of low water.

The Gem City is due in from Keokuk to go to the bank and wait for a rise.

The Mattie Belle is due out to the Illinois River.

The New South went to Paducah with a good trip.

The mighty Dacotah is due out to Kansas City.

River Telegrams.

WHEELING, W. Va., August 2.—River 2 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 2.—River 6 feet 2 inches, stand. Clear and pleasant.

CAIRO, Ill., August 2.—Arrived: City of Vicksburg, 9 p. m.; City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 4 a. m.; Jay Gould, St. Louis, 11; Future City, St. Louis, 11. Departed: City of Cairo, St. Louis, 11 p. m.; City of St. Louis, St. Louis, 6 a. m. River 8 feet; falling. Clear; hot.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—River 5 feet 11 inches; stationary. Clear; thermometer 90.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., August 2.—River falling; 3 feet 10 inches in the canal; 1 foot 8 inches on the falls. Clear and hot.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., August 2.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Weather warm.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans leave Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF ST. LOUIS.......... O'Neal, Master. Leaves Saturday, August 6, at 5 p. m.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Arkansas City and Vicksburg leave Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. CITY OF VICKSBURG. Whitledge, Master. Will leave Tuesday, August 2, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Ste. Genevieve, St. Mary's, Chester, Wittenburg and Grand Tower.

Str. E. C. ELLIOT.......... ....Lenox, Master. Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER, Agent.

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For Alton, Portage, Jersey Landing and Grafton.

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F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
TWELFTH AND WASHINGTON AV.,
Will make you a Life-Size Crayon in an Ornamental Frame, Complete for $15.

CITY NEWS.

ONE more broadside of bargains this week at D. Crawford & Co.'s, to keep the members of the Royal Stay-at-Home Club in good humor. The biggest bargains of the great sale this week.

Guernsey Furniture Co.
Factory and retail salesroom, cor. Third and Locust. Buy from the maker.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth, $8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

VERY SERIOUS.

The Charges Preferred Against the Pastor of a Brooklyn Church.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—The troubles that have bubbled up periodically for the last twelve months in the Washington Street Methodist Church of Brooklyn, have broken forth again in a regular geyser, and all on account of Pastor Millen. The clergyman's chief opponent is F. E. Parshley. Mr. Parshley has at last placed things in a definite position by formulating a complaint against the Rev. Mr. Millen, making charges of a serious nature, including that of immorality. These charges have been sent to the presiding elder of the district, the Rev. Dr. B. M. Adams. As Dr. Adams is on his vacation, it will be sometime before an inquiry can follow. Mr. Parshley did not wish to give out the contents of complaint yesterday. He said, however that the most serious portion referred to a lady in Washington street, Brooklyn, a Mrs. Wm. Squire, whom Mr. Millen is said to have insulted. Part of this specification dates back to a sojourn of the pastor at Haverhill, Mass., where conduct unbecoming a pastor is said to have been known. Mr. Parshley claimed that he had no personal reasons for bringing the charges; he was animated solely by a desire to do his duty to the church, in which he was a class-leader. Mr. Millen's conduct had been so vindictive and defiant that many desired his expulsion from the pulpit. Mr. Parshley did not wish to trust those he was interested in under the spiritual direction and instruction of such a man. In the church there is a large diversity of opinion as regards the charges. The larger portion of the congregation believe in the pastor, and feel that the attack is unjust and wrong.

The Rev. Mr. Millen is a well-built, pleasant-faced divine. He appears frank, and has a countenance expressive of happiness. In the pulpit is live and speaks with a vigor that betokens interest in his work and his people. He has a mind of his own, and does not hesitate to fight for his convictions. His opponent, Mr. Parshley, is slenderly built, and is as courageous in his opinions as his pastor. Their quarrel began eight years ago. Mrs. Squires is a rather tall, masculine looking woman, with blue eyes and light hair, and well past the 40-year mark. She is pleasant in manner. She said last night that she regretted sincerely that she had been dragged into the affair, but she would keep strictly to the truth. She was introduced to Mr. Millen by a cousin of hers. Afterwards she met him in Brooklyn, and he walked home with her. He had behaved in an ungentlemanly manner, and she had asked him to leave the house. He repeated the call afterwards, she understood, with a view of apologizing, but she did not see him. She was willing to tell the ministers all about the case. Had the minister attempted to kiss her? "Oh, no," she said, "he did not do that." Mr. Millen was loth to talk last night of the phase that matters had taken, but admitted that he had received a copy of the charges. He would meet them fairly and would show the falsity of the statements made against him. As to Mrs. Squires, he had not been guilty of any improper conduct. He had no wish to apologize to her as he did nothing requiring one. He had met Mrs. Squires only once or twice. She was a woman who would have resented any improper action. His call at her house yesterday was made simply because he heard she was concerned in the charges against him. He had written to the presiding elder asking for a speedy investigation.

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD.

The Veteran Journalist and Manager Getting Ready to Return Home.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, August 2.—A carriage which rolled about New York yesterday, stopped at the entrances of all the principal theaters and places of amusement, including Madison Square Garden, while two stout and ruddy gentlemen of English type went inside for an inspection of the building. They were John Hollingshead, the veteran journalist and theatrical manager of London, and W. J. Florence, the actor. Mr. Hollingshead has accomplished both the objects of his trip and will sail Saturday for London. The first was to complete arrangements for taking Philippoteaux's panoramic painting, "The Falls of Niagara," to London, where a public exhibition of it will be undertaken by a syndicate of Englishmen, for whom Mr. Hollingshead is acting as manager. The amount subscribed for the enterprise is some $80,000. The second object of his visit was to study American theater architecture. The knowledge he has gained will be utilized for a construction of a new theater in London. Its general plan will be like that of McVicker's Theater at Chicago, without side terraces.

"You must modernize theater structures," said Mr. Hollingshead yesterday, "just as everything else is modernized. You must meet the public wish. Thus, if the audience is not satisfied with a play it can go out and practice athletics climbing up and sliding down the iron stairs of the terrace. I have had a delightful time here and have seen some things the tourist don't see. If he gets into a bar-room, a hotel and a theatre he thinks he has seen the country. I have felt the hospitality of your magnificent country, have been welcomed at the clubs and have seen something of society in a charming way. The worst thing I have encountered is the mosquitoes on Staten Island. They have left me a perfect sight, as you see."

Mr. Hollingshead's hands and face looked like a prize fighter's. He will receive a dinner at the Manhattan Club on Thursday evening from Mr. Florence.

THE erection of buildings of a better class in all parts of this city is a subject not only of observation to our citizens, but also one that strongly impresses a stranger visiting St. Louis, and in the erection of these buildings there is always more or less hardware used. Architects and builders in St. Louis have an advantage over those of any other city for the reason that Simmons Hardware Company keep a larger stock and greater variety of Builders' Hardware than is kept in any other store in the United States. All the first-class makes of Builders' Hardware can be found there and in their capacious store-rooms can be seen almost at a glace the best products in that line that are known to the progressive world. Parties desiring anything in the line of general Hardware or House Furnishing Goods can find the best assortment at the lowest prices corner of Ninth street and Washington avenue.

Badly Cut by His Bar-Keeper.

During a fight on Washington avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets, last night, between John Farrell, a saloon-keeper, and Billy Conover, a former employe of his, Farrell was badly cut on the head in three places. Farrell says Conover attacked him from the rear and that, although he drew his revolver in defense, the sheath prevented his doing any service with it. Conover, who was at one time a bartender for Farrell, says that Farrell attacked him first and he defended himself. The cause of the trouble he says is the alienation of his wife's affections by Farrell.

Ingalls' Big Break. See Page 5.

BRANDT'S

Cut-Price Sale in Gents' Summer Footwear.

Burt's French Calf Hand-Sewed Low Shoes........Reduced from $5.75 to $4.50
Boyden's, Stacy's, Strong & Carroll's French Calf Hand-Sewed Low Shoes........Reduced from $5.50 to $4.00
French Calf Low Shoes, McKay-sewed........Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50
D. B. Clossen's Hand-Sewed French Calf Shoes........Reduced from $5.50 to $4.00
Patent Leather Shoes in all the latest styles........Reduced from $3.00 to $2.25
Best American Calf Low Shoes........Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Dongola and Simon Oil Goat Low Shoes........Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Cloth-Top Low Button Shoes........Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Hannon & Sons' French Calf Congress........Reduced from $5.00 to $3.50

If You Want a Good Pair of Shoes for Little Money, We Offer You the Opportunity. NOW COME!

Our New Illustrated Catalogue mailed free on application.

J. G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

Open every Saturday evening until 10:30; other evenings until 6:30.

SCARED THEM ALL.

VON DER AHE'S INFORMAL DECLARATION IN NEW YORK.

No Meeting Held, Only a Little Talk—The Association Shaking in Its Boots—Effect of the Browns' Withdrawal—A Probable Pitcher—The Coming Games—Yesterday's Ball Play—The Chief Bicyclist Speaks About the Saturday Disqualification—Sporting Siftings.

Above the din and roar of the war-cry started by the sensation-mongers of the League, in their desperation to cause disruption and dissolution in the ranks of the American Association, the true status of the alleged secret meeting said to have been held in New York City last week has come to light.

"There was no meeting," said a gentleman who returned to the city to-day, and who saw President Von der Ahe in Philadelphia on Saturday.

"During an informal talk at Watrous' office on Pearl street, New York, President Von der Ahe and the Mets' director were discussing the outlook in the Association and the probable outcome next season if business were conducted on the guarantee plan as at present," said this gentleman. "President Von der Ahe told me," said he continuing, "that both he, Phelps of Louisville, Robinson of Cleveland and Watrous of the Mets had agreed to advocate the adoption of the percentage plan for next season, and that at the special meeting, to be held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City, September 3, this matter will be settled once for all. Both Cincinnati and Brooklyn are in favor of giving St. Louis not only what St. Louis demands, but actually deserves, and President Von der Ahe will certainly get what he wants. There is no denying the fact that the unexampled success of the St. Louis Browns has done

MORE GENUINE GOOD

in building up the Association to its present prosperous state than any one "feature" or element or combination of both, in its career. The champions have drawn thousands of dollars to the treasuries of every club in the Association, and in return, in the majority of cases, have received cents where the others have coined dollars. Every sane man recognizes the justice of President Von der Ahe's claim, in fact demand, and if the penny-wise pound-foolish policy of a few of the managers who have grown rich through the drawing powers of the champions is allowed to prevail over the practical business view of the situation, and result in a blank refusal to a just accession to St. Louis rights, the American Association deserves to dissolve, as it will undoubtedly were President Von der Ahe to go in the League. He will never go in the League so long as he is treated fairly and squarely in the Association, as he has been mainly instrumental in building it up, and is in reality its main stay."

"What is the actual state of feeling East concerning the point at stake?"

"So far as I could judge the Eastern clubs do not deny the justice of M. Von der Ahe's demands, and are willing now at least, to take action upon the matter and give him what he wants. The Athletics are strongly opposed to the division of gate receipts, but their opposition will no doubt, disappear when brought face to face with the true state of affairs. In my opinion, the solution of the Association is the retention of the St. Louis club, and the adoption of the division of gate receipts. As sure as the sun rises and sets, just so certain am I, that Von der Ahe will bring down his game."

There can be no question that the gentleman interviewed voices President Von der Ahe's sentiments. There are two things morally certain to pass, the holding of a special meeting on September 3 and the adoption of the percentage system.

Almost Shut Out.

The Browns could do nothing with Seward yesterday at Philadelphia, and, as a consequence, they could squeeze out but one little run, while the Athletics touched the home plate nine times. Hudson pitched well for the champions, only nine actual hits being made off him, but the in-field had an off day, making five errors, which were so nicely bunched in the fourth inning that the Athletics rolled up five runs. The Browns saved a whitewash in the same inning by O'Neill's single and Welch's double. Capt. Stovey kicked at a decision, and Umpire McQuade fined him $25.

Games Elsewhere.

Association: At New York—Cincinnati, 11; Mets, 1. At Baltimore—Louisville, 5; Baltimore, 4. At Brooklyn—Cleveland, 4; Brooklyn, 3.

League: At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; New York, 0. At Chicago—Chicago, 13; Washington, 0. At Detroit—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 2. At Indianapolis—Boston, 10; Indianapolis, 7.

How the Champions Rank.

In fielding Bushong is second among catchers, Boyle being thirteenth; Comiskey eighth among first basemen; Caruthers second among pitchers, Foutz tenth, King twelfth; Robinson is ninth among second basemen, while Latham is third among third basemen. Gleason is third in short stops and O'Niell is tenth among left-fielders. Welch ranks second in center-field and Sylvester is not among the averages in right-fielders, neither is Hudson in the pitchers.

The Coming Series.

Kid Baldwin and Tony Mullane will probably officiate in all three games this week against the champions.

The American Association championship for 1887 will be won or lost during the home games of the champions this month. It will be settled once for all by September 1.

The champions leave Philadelphia to-night. They arrive home Thursday morning and tackle Tony Mullane and Cincinnati in the afternoon.

Thursday will be ladies' day at Sportsman's Park. Ladies will not only be admitted free but will receive a souvenir.

Jack Boyle will catch all of the coming Cincinnati games.

A Prospective Pitcher.

John P. Duffy of Middletown, O., a former well-known pitcher under the name of Hughes, is in town. As Hughes he pitched with Ramsey for the Chattanooga Southern League club two years ago. He wrote President Von der Ahe to give him a trial last May, when Caruthers and Foutz were not in shape, and he was invited to come to St. Louis on trial. He was taken sick, but has now recovered, and wants to pitch for the champions. President Von der Ahe may give him a trial.

MODEST MIKE.

The Boston Captain Gives His Team No Place.

Michael Kelly and the other members of the Boston Base Ball Club arrived in the city yesterday and are stopping at the Grand Hotel. A Sentinel reporter asked Captain Kelly last night what condition he was in and he said: "I am all right again. While in Chicago I was taken sick, but it proved to be nothing serious."

"What shape are the other members of your club in?"

"We are all in better condition now than we have been all this year."

"You are still in the race for the pennant, then?"

"Oh, yes. But it is very uncertain who will win."

"What club do you think will be successful?"

"It lies between Chicago, Detroit and New York, with the chances in favor of Chicago."

"You do not mention your own team."

"No. It would sound better to let other people talk about us. But as I said before, we are still in the race."

"Why do you think Chicago has the best show?"

"On account of the great in-field that club has. They are genuine ball players. There are plenty of men who can play ball with their hands and feet but there are not so many that play with their heads. That is, and always has been, the strong point with the Chicago players. They use their brains, and not only that, they play ball for the Chicago Club and not for themselves. Then Chicago has six or seven good sacrifice batters and men who can hit the ball where they want it to go. If it is necessary for the ball to go to right field to get a run, it goes there. Now, there are a good many excellent batters in the Detroit club, and the entire club, for all I know, plays as good ball as the Chicagos, outside of the head-work, and, as I said before, there is where Chicago has the advantage, and when you ask me how it is Chicago wins, I answer, 'brains.'"

"Will you be with the Bostons next year, Mr. Kelly?"

"If I am with any club, I presume I will."

"You do not think of retiring?"

"Oh, yes. I did not expect to play ball this year. I have a brother-in-law who is largely interested in stock, has an extensive stock farm and a good many fast horses. For a long time he has been wanting me to quit playing ball and go in partnership with him, and I have about concluded to do so."

"What do you think of Van Haltren?"

"He is a splendid pitcher, but he is light, and I don't believe he is strong enough to hold out."—[Monday's Indianapolis Sentinel.

CONDITION OF THE METS.

The New York Association Said to Be Picking Up.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The stand taken by the Metropolitan Club is not surprising when it is considered that Erastus Wiman's experience with the club has, so far, cost him in the neighborhood of $50,000. The "Mets" have proved a losing speculation until lately. Since O. P. Caylor assumed the reins of management, larger crowds have been drawn to Staten Island and the club has been playing better ball. The "Mets" are now said to be upon a paying basis, but there can be no assurance how long they will continue so. For this reason Mr. Wiman is in favor of the percentage plan. He seems to be in earnest in his declaration that unless there is a change he will break up the Mets, and there is a sensational story to the effect that he has already made arrangements for a distribution of his players. According to this, Darby O'Brien, Paul Radford, and Al Mays, the pitcher, will go to the New York Club; Dave Orr to the Pittsburg Club, Holbert to Washington, and the other players to other clubs that will give the highest price for them. It is said that the transfers are to be made in the same way that Esterbrook was transferred from the New York Club.

GORE AND WELCH.

Difference Between the Crack Fielders—Awkwardness and Grace.

The New York Morning Journal ranks George Gore first among centerfielders and Welch second. That is the result of making a show. Gore is naturally an awkward catcher, catching his flies overhand, and consequently makes a great splurge when gathering in a slightly difficult ball. Welch on the contrary is the picture of grace on the field and does his work so neatly that the public do not think that he has been doing anything wonderful. Take for instance a run in fly-catch. Gore will dash for it like a wounded buffalo, and squatting on one knee received it overhand. That looks to be wonderful, and the crowd cheers. Welch, in such a case, runs gracefully in with his hands set for a scoop, palms out, and as the ball settles in, he continues the run in, with so little apparent exertion that the spectators overlook the fine play.

Doesn't Spare Their Feelings.

This is the way the Detroit Free Press encourages the Wolverines to try harder the next day after losing a game: Most of them poked their sticks at the sphere in a gingerly manner, as if fearing they really would hit it. That the "sluggers" had wilted very early in the game was clear to the spectators. That these men, who were brought here and paid enormous salaries on the supposition that they could bat, should not at least try to hit the ball, no matter who is pitching, is an imposition on the people who pay to see the games. The idea of men who travel on their reputations as batters allowing themselves to be scared out by any pitcher is ridiculous and absurd beyond belief, but no one who has witnessed the pitiable exhibition given by the Wolverines when Clarkson is in the box can doubt that they have frightened themselves into the belief that they cannot hit him. The finest audience of the week, 3,500 people, watched the weak-kneed efforts of the home team in silent disgust.

"Oh, My Eye!"

From the Sporting Times.

Pete Browning of the Louisville takes great pride in his abilities as a batter. Every time we meet Pete tells me how hard he hits the ball and the pitchers of whom he makes "suckers." "I have a new idea," he said to me the other evening. "What is it, Peter?" I asked. [illegible] You can tell it to some of your friends in the League, but don't give it away to Jim O'Neill or Dave Orr, because I want to lead the American Association in batting this year," and Pete laughed one of those laughs for which he is famous.

Diamond Doings.

The Browns play the Athletics to-day again.

Brouthers' poor batting is attributed to bad health.

Chicago has won 7 out of 12 games with Detroit.

Tie games are not counted in the percentage of clubs.

Chicago is said to have the smallest salary list in the League.

Dunlap's doctor says he will be in the field again September 1.

There is no club in the country with as few extra men as the Browns.

An attendance of 3,500 persons is considered a magnificent crowd in Detroit.

The Emerald Stars Sunday defeated the Walnut Juniors by a score of 19 to 4.

A special meeting of the Association has been called for September 3 at New York City.

The West Ends were not defeated at Kirkwood Sunday, as they played in Cote Brilliante.

Detroit has sent out a circular offering to sell George Weidman, the pitcher, to any League club.

Esterbrook, two years ago the crack batter of the Association, is now at the foot of the batting.

Cincinnati has released McGinnis on account of a lame arm. His pitching days are thought to be over.

The W. E. Rubies defeated the Rock Springs Leonards by a score of 9 to 2; also the Maples, score 12 to 10.

Charley Reipschlager's mother left him a nice sum of money, and he may quit base ball after this season.

Moffat, an old-timer, who pitched for the Cleveland club in 1884, has signed with the Indianapolis club.

Little Nicol, who was released from the Browns because he "couldn't bat," leads the Cincinnati club in batting.

The Star club would like to hear from all amateur clubs in the vicinity of the city. Address W. Burke, 1863 Madison street.

Fennelly of the Cincinnatis has made more runs this season than any man in the American Association. He has crossed the plate eighty-five times.

Ramsey has pitched forty-three games this season, which tops the Association record. Of these he has won twenty-six and lost seventeen.

Dalrymple's captaincy of the Pittsburgs is said to be doing wonders for the nine. It isn't always the much-mouthed man who makes the best captain.

The Baltimores have been at a disadvantage the past two weeks, Greenwood, their "great" second baseman, being laid off on account of sickness.

The Little Nicols' good luck left them on their recent trip, and the prestige they have had from not losing a game is likely to disappear, as they dropped two games in Indiana.

Larry O'Day of Philadelphia is an applicant for a position on the Association umpire staff. He is backed by Chris Von der Ahe, and if appointed will undoubtedly make a good official.

The Arlingtons have elected as officers: president, Jul Swartz; Vice-President, Jul Harris; Secretary, E. Bash; Treasurer, Jake Haas. This club gives its second private picnic at Upper Lake August 14.

Tebeau, the young Cincinnati fielder, has been suspended for insubordination. He refused to coach because Manager Schmelz would not pay a $25 fine which Umpire Curry had imposed upon him.

Pete Browning declares that "Tip" O'Neill must stand in with the official scorers. "Why," said Pete, "he hasn't made a hit in nine games and I've been hittin' the ball on the nose and yet he leads the Association."

A year ago Boyle, the young catcher of the St. Louis Browns, was a stove-molder, working ten hours a day for $10 a week. He was pretty near the boiler business then, and now he is making the water hot for the would-be downers of the Browns.

A base ball critic has named the following as the best Association nine: Ramsey, pitcher; Kerins, catcher; Smith, short-stop; Orr, first base; Robinson, second base; Lyons, third base; O'Neill, left field; Browning, center field, Corkhill, right field.

If the "Dude" gets many more compliments like the following from Sunday's Philadelphia Times he will be starting a "yumerus" journal: "Latham's coaching was immense, and some of his original witicisms were bright and were hugely enjoyed by the crowd."

The New York Sun says: "It is thought that Boyle, the St. Louis catcher, will soon be the greatest man behind the bat in the country." The "Doctor," as he nurses his broken finger, meditates on the ease with which the places of "great" ball players are filled.

In the League the system of dividing the gate recepts is that Pittsburg, Indianapolis, Washington and Philadelphia pay, and when visiting receive, a guarantee of $125 a game. Chicago, Detroit, Boston and New York take a percentage of the receipts when playing with each other.

The features of yesterday's games were the walloping the Browns received, the shut-out Morris of Pittsburg gave the Giants, the complete way Chicago knocked all hoodooism out of the Washingtons and the effectual manner in which the Phillies jumped on the Detroits, whose fielding was a revelation of muffing.

Beatin, the new Detroit pitcher, last season, pitched forty games for the Allentown (Pa.) Club and won all. He never played a game in which he has struck out fewer than ten men, and once he struck out nineteen. These facts are obtained from the Allentown's old second baseman, G. J. Heck, now of this city.

Manager Caylor of the Mets, has issued an open letter, in which he says: "I am authorized by the Metropolitan Base Ball Club to say officially that there will be a Metropolitan Base Ball Club in the American Association next season, and the best team money can get together if the Association adopts the percentage plan."

In the Association the Browns to-day lead the Baltimores 14 in games won, 10 in games lost with a percentage of .725 against .578. This lead places the Browns out of all danger. In the League Detroit is ahead and that is all. It has a lead over Chicago of two in games won, only one in games lost, with a percentage of .625 against .605.

A New York paper says: "Darby O'Brien has a neat trick which he often works with success. When the ball is batted towards him he runs a few steps past where it has stopped. The runner, thinking that he has a chance for another base, starts down. This is what O'Brien wants, for no sooner has the runner made a new start than he turns quickly, picks up the ball and throws the runner out."

A Rochester reporter has invented a catcher's hand-protector which absolutely prevents all injury to the hands and dispenses with the use of gloves. It is made of sole leather, is not unlike a track basket in shape, [illegible]

There is probably no city in the United States [illegible] lamp-post, house-top, telegraph and electric light pole and the small trees within easy distance of the ball grounds are crowded with its youngsters, who wait patiently for hours to witness the game. In the evening the various horse-cars that pass the grounds are boarded in all parts of the city by anxious boys in search of information regarding the result of the day's game at Washington Park.

"No, sir, I have not given up the idea of signing John Ward," said President Nimick of the Pittsburg Club." "In the event of the New Yorks refusing to release him to us at the end of the season and placing him on the reserve list he may appeal to the Board of Directors, and if his cause be just that body will release him, whether the New Yorks like it or not. First, however, he must go to the New York management and demand that they release him or put him upon a salary of not less than $1,000, as provided for by the reserve rule."

The Courier-Journal critic can find the bright star of hope in the darkest sky. Witness the following: "There are bright prospects ahead of the Louisville. It will play nine straight games with the Clevelands during the next two weeks, while at the same time the Cincinnati and St. Louis clubs will be battling among themselves, and the Baltimores contesting with its strong Eastern rivals. To a shrewd observer it would appear that the Louisvilles have a good opportunity to forge ahead to second place and push even the champion Browns for first honor."

When Martin Sullivan was at his home in Lowell, Mass., during the Chicago games at Boston, he gave his friends an idea of how Anson teaches a youngster to play ball. Said Martin: "When we went out in the spring Anson came to me and said: 'Now, the first thing I want you to do is to learn to judge the ball. Never mind the catching. That will come all right. You can't catch the ball until you get under it, and you can't get under it unless you can judge it accurately. So the first thing you do is to learn to judge where the ball is going as soon as it is hit.'"

"Well, what luck I do have, anyway," said Briody to a Detroit reporter. "What's the matter now?" "Why, in one of those New York games I threw to third to catch a man napping. Shindle got between him and the base so the runner couldn't get back. Doescher called the man safe on the ground that Shindle had interfered with him. After the inning was finished Jack Rowe made a kick and Shindle also stuck in his oar. I stood looking on, but not saying a word. Doescher fined Shindle $10, and the papers next morning came out and said I had been fined $50 for sassing the umpire."

A RANK RACING "FIX."

Some Scenes at a Chicago Turf Event—A Bookmakers' Row.

From the Chicago Times.

A crowd numbering between four and five thousand went out to the racing at the West-side Driving Park yesterday, but those who went to speculate on the events came near retracing their steps without having a chance to win or lose, as the ten bookmakers went on a strike about noon, and left the betting quarters with avowed determination to quit at once. The cause of this move on their part was a demand made on them by the management to pay in advance for ten days for the privilege of making the odds. This request meant a cash payment of $10,000, as each one pays $100 a day for the privilege, and it was too high for a majority of them. The refusal to put up the money was arrived at after a brief consultation, the excuse being that Winters & Co., the ostensible managers, were not known, and $10,000 was a good deal of cash to give at one time. The matter was finally compromised by a payment of $5,000, or five days in advance, and the sport went on. Another attempt was made to "fix" a race in the second event on the card, this time so very ordinary a plug being selected by the ring to win that the starter, Cadwallader, took a hand in the affair. There were eight in the race, and Passion was made the favorite over the field, though it would require a mind-reader to tell why, for the gelding is about as poor a sample of a race-horse as can be picked up in a year's hunt. A stableboy was first announced as the rider, but at the last minute Caldwell, an experienced jockey of the Blaylock sort—that is, a good rider but up to all the tricks—was given the mount. After several false starts Caldwell got away with Passion nearly five lengths in front of Deboe, his most dangerous competitor, and with a nod to the starter the flag fell to one of the most palpably "give-away" starts ever seen on any track. Unfortunately for the backers of the "sure thing," the whole affair fell through because Passion was such a slow beast that not even a clever jockey and a friendly starter could make him win. Deboe crept up gradually and easily beat him in the run home. Then Caldwell undertook to win the pot by a bluff at the judges, and claimed a foul. It did not work, and the race was given to Deboe. The judges then made a little quiet investigation of their own, which resulted in a request to Mr. Cadwallader that he vacate the position of starter, and next week Louis Brockway, who has been acting as a judge, will try and give all the horses a show.

Yesterday's Racing.

At Saratoga yesterday Queen Elizabeth won the mile dash, Swift the mile and a quarter [illegible] the three-quarters selling.

At Brighton Beach, N. Y., [illegible] the three-fourths, Tony Pastor the seven-eighths, Windsail the mile and one-sixteenth, Lute Arnold the [illegible], Armstrong the five-eighths, George Angus the mile and a sixteenth.

BICYCLE BUDGET.

Chief-Consul Brewster Says Saturday's Race Should Not Have Been Thrown Out.

Chief-Consul Brewster of last year's Racing Board says there is no authority for disqualifying Saturday's bicycle race. The race was run under L. A. W. rules, and no provision is made therein for loafing. The judges evidently got mixed on the American Cyclists' Union rules, which punish loafing. But the A. C. U. rules didn't govern Saturday's race and the judges ought not to have mixed the two codes. If the winner should make a fight for his prize it is hard to see how it could be withheld. Mr. Jas. A. St. John, one of the judges, is a little muddled over a point raised after the decision. The point was this: Hodgen had the pole at the start and held it during all the loafing. He won the race. Now, the question was: Why disqualify the winner, when he held the pole during the loafing? He had the position of advantage, and would gain nothing by spurting. It was the business of the other three to take the pole from him. As they didn't attempt it, Hodgen had no reason for spurting, as he knew that if he could hold the pole till the finish, he would win. Mr. St. John said the point appeared to be well taken. The racers say that as soon as they were told about the loafing by the judges, they started to spurt.

Notes.

Percy Stone is in training for the Cleveland race meet. He says if the handicaps are not too much for him he will go in.

Self-supporting stockings are all the rage among bicyclists. They are ribbed, Jersey-fitting, and have double heels and toes.

Chief-Consul Brewster explains that he does not know that J. S. Shields is a professional, but as it was common rumor he thought it best to warn the amateurs at Saturday's race about the rumor.

Saturday's race shows how hard it is to draw the line between headwork and loafing. Klipstein in the trial heat lit out from the start and set a lively pace all the way, but had no spurt left at the finish. His friends said he rode foolishly. In the final, when nobody would spurt for two laps for fear of getting winded like Klip, the judges disqualified them.

Sporting Notes.

Cricket is getting very popular in Chicago.

Turf sharps say that Saladin is the best of Belmont's two-year-olds.

Ike Weir is now training horses for a living. His hands are useless for prize-ring work.

The Fairfax racing stable has collapsed and the string of horses will be sold on the 13th at New York.

The bay mare Rosaline Wilkes, record 2:18¾, was bought by the Sire Bros. of New York, Saturday, for $10,000.

John S. Campbell has purchased of Charles Noyes the chestnut filly Belle, of Marion, three years, by Grenada—Belle of Nelson, by Hunter's Lexington.

The rupture between Mr. Belmont and his English jockey, Harry Luke, seems complete, as the latter has disappeared, and it is stated on good authority that he will return to England.

Besides the classified trot at the Driving Club matinee Saturday at Forest Park, Judge Vastine's Pilot Temple, Jr., will race with George Sayles' Ella Wilkes. There will also be a free-for-all trot.

Lucky Baldwin charges Volante's want of condition to the jockey who, he says, has perhaps unfitted the horse to run in the Champion Stakes. Volante will not go to Monmouth Park until the middle of August.

Haggin has an almost overplus of horses. In the New York handicap alone he has Ben Ali, Hidalgo, Precioso and Miss Motley, and he is tuning Fitzjames up for the Champion Stakes. Next spring he will sell about forty yearlings.

A professional regatta has been arranged to take place on Seneca Lake at Watkins, N. Y., August 24 and 25, for which Teemer, Bubear, the champion of England, Hamm and Courtney have already entered. A purse of $700 is offered, divided as follows: To the first, $400; to the second, $200, and to the third, $100. The trial heats will be rowed on the first day, and the final heat on the second day.

Ed Bartlett, the Canadian pugilist who had his jaw broken in a fight with Wallace of Waltham a short time ago, is getting along finely. The bone has been fastened together with a silver wire and it will soon be as strong as ever. [illegible]

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